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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Beria Mystery

IF Lavrenti Beria, the deposed chief of the Soviet secret police, has escaped from Russia and is looking for friendly asylum in the United States, it is an event of tremendous significance. But the reports must be treated with the greatest circumspection. It need surprise nobody that following the original report published by an American newspaper that Beria had flown out of Russia and found sanctuary in the "deep south of Europe", he has now been "located" by another newspaper in Spain. This is the sort of sensational chain reaction which develops when an event of world-wide importance is claimed, but not proven, to have happened. It is not easy to accept the Beria escape story on face value because it can be taken for granted that when the Kremlin hierarchy decide to liquidate one of the State's highest officials, they are going to employ every possible safeguard against his escape from the country. It is not inconceivable that Beria realised some time before he was publicly disgraced that he was on Malenkov's black list, and it may also be assumed that occupying the position he did he was in a better position than most to successfully plan an escape from the country. Thus, while the natural inclination is to dismiss the story of his flight to freedom as a hoax, the possibility of it being true cannot be entirely dismissed.

WHAT does appear to be established beyond doubt is that someone, either Beria or an impersonator has been making overtures through intermediaries for sanctuary in the United States in exchange for Soviet state secrets. If it is Beria, the Western allies could expect to secure information of even greater importance than that given to Russia by Anglo-American atom spies. The former secret police chief possesses complete knowledge of the intricate Soviet spy system and the principal operators working overseas. Even more important, he is aware of the identity of traitors who are working today for Russia in the Western countries. With this information the whole of Russia's carefully built-up international espionage ring could be smashed out of existence. It is this possibility which demands that the growing reports of Beria's escape be investigated until it is completely established whether they are genuine or false. This may be the West's golden opportunity to fling aside the Iron Curtain.

THE BERIA SENSATION: NEW REVELATIONS

Escape Story Backed By Nicaraguan MYSTERY GROWS

Paris, Sept. 23. The Madrid correspondent of the Paris evening newspaper, Le Monde, today said that a Nicaraguan named Falla claimed to have met Lavrenti Beria, former Russian Interior Minister, in a Gibraltar-registered car near Malaga, in southern Spain.

The Monde correspondent said Senor Falla was the source of the Madrid newspaper ABC's report that Mr Beria had parachuted to Spain.

The Monde correspondent, Mr Jean Creach, generally reported to be one of the best informed French newspapermen in Spain, added that Senor Falla was known in Spain and particularly in Malaga as a multi-millionaire.

The report added that for the past two years Senor Falla had claimed to have very close connections with Mr Richard Nixon, the United States Vice-President, and Senator Joseph McCarthy.

He also claimed connection with the manager of the San Diego Union, a Californian newspaper which first published the report that Mr Beria had escaped from Russia.

The Monde account said that on Sunday evening, Senor Falla tried to get a "high Spanish figure" to arrange a meeting between General Franco, the Spanish Chief of State, and the San Diego Union manager.

The report pointed out that the report of Mr Beria's flight was not published before Monday. Senor Falla claimed that the San Diego newspaper manager had a letter to General Franco from Mr Nixon, who comes from California.

"According to Senor Falla, after a mysterious rendezvous in front of a Malaga bank and at kilometre 17 of the road to Algeciras, he had met Mr Beria accompanied by two Spaniards in a green car," the Monde correspondent said. "Mr Beria was said to have told him that he had landed in Spain on September 10, and that he possessed the names of all Communists camouflaged in the services of Western nations," Le Monde said.—Reuter.

RECEIVES DOCUMENTS
Baltimore, Sept. 23. Colonel Julius Amos, head of a private information service, said here he had received a batch of documents from a man claiming to represent Lavrenti Beria, fallen Russian Minister of the Interior. The man purporting to be a Soviet Major claimed that the documents were intended to show that Beria was willing to divulge Kremlin secrets in return for asylum in the United States. Colonel Amos said there was "considerable doubt" whether the documents and subsequent batches given to his agents were genuine.

The Soviet Purge Spreads

London, Sept. 23. The purge in the Trans-Caucasian areas of Russia, where Lavrenti Beria's influence was formerly extremely strong, spread today to the little autonomous Soviet state of Dagestan, which borders Georgia, Beria's home state.

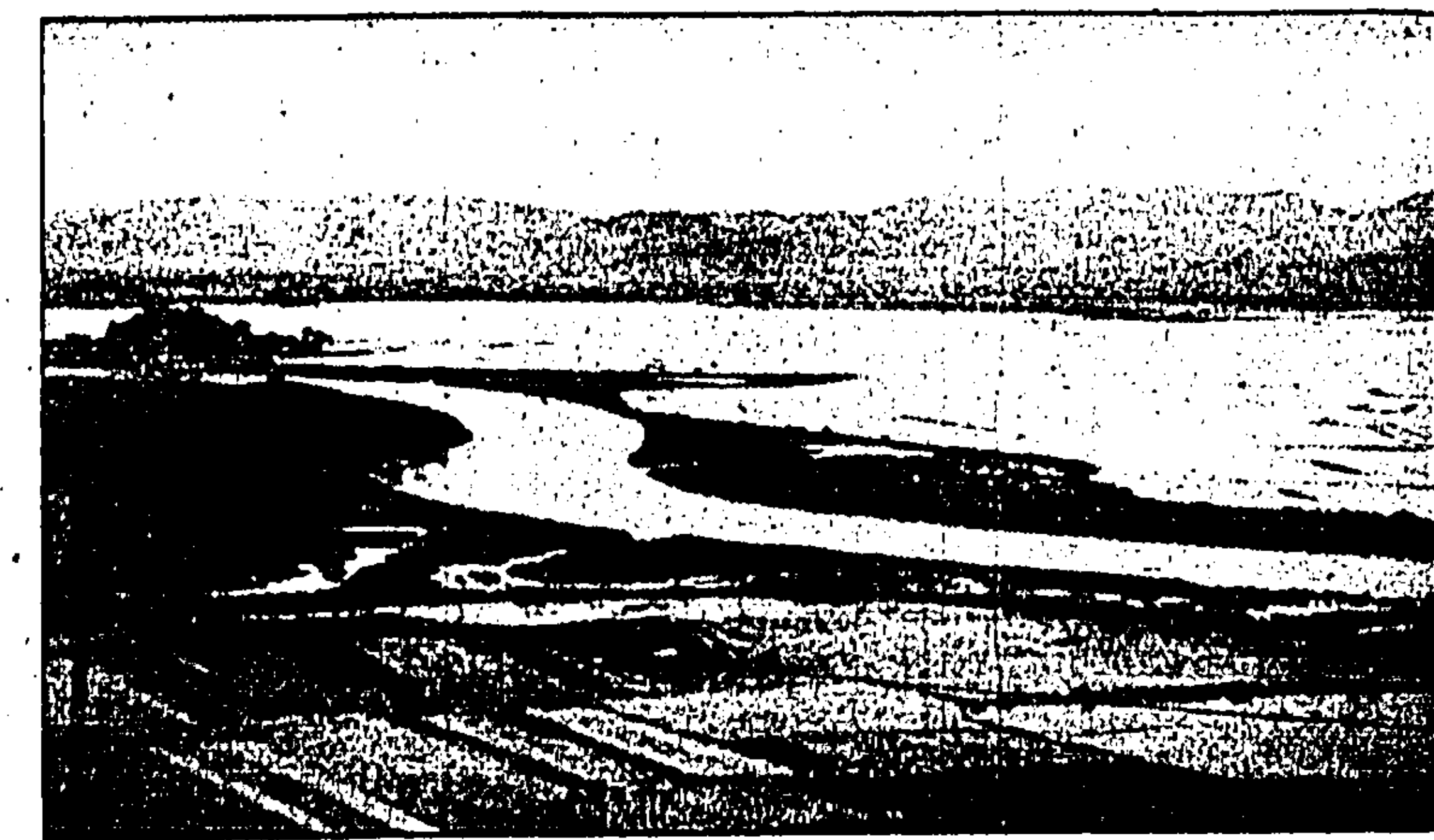
The local radio from Makhach-Kala, in Dagestan, monitored here, reported the dismissal of two Deputy Premiers of Dagestan in a reshuffle also involving several other Ministerial changes.

A session of the Supreme Soviet of the little Republic, which has a coastline along the Caspian sea, also approved a decree which deprived Beria of membership of the Dagestan Supreme Soviet.

The dismissed Vice Premiers were named as Adzhiev and Yusupov (no first names were given). The Supreme Soviet of Dagestan confirmed their dismissal and also the appointment as First Deputy Premier of a nominee named Shamalov.

The Dagestan reshuffle follows the announcement yesterday of the dismissal of Georgia's Premier, Valerian M. Bakradze, and the First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Georgian Communist Party, A. T. Mirtskhalava, together with some other Party officials. In a third, Trans-Caucasian Soviet Republic, Azerbaijan, which borders Georgia and Dagestan, the Prime Minister, Mir Djarfar Abbasovich Bagirov, was expelled from the Communist Party in July.

For many years up to 1938, Beria was Security chief with jurisdiction over the Trans-Caucasian areas of Russia, and in recent years he had continued to maintain close links with these Soviet Republics. This week's developments in Georgia and Dagestan seem to indicate that the purge of "Beria men" continues.—Reuter.



Floods In The NT

Time For A Demarche Says Bevan

Russia's "Facade Of Belligerency"

London, Sept. 23. Mr Aneurin Bevan, left wing Labour leader, today said that "Mr Vyshinsky will maintain a facade of belligerency when Russia is at her weakest."

"The moment is ripe for a demarche to Russia. If the United States insists that ideological barriers should stand before world reconciliation, the United States will be more responsible than Russia for a new war."

Speaking of the position of England toward other nations, Mr Bevan added, "I am more convinced that only in taking a middle position between Russia and the United States can we save peace. India has shown the way. As before, the Conservative government has ranged itself behind the United States."

"If the United States does not modify its policy," he said, "nothing can prevent a head-on collision between Russia and America."

DEEPLY TOLERANT
"In this country, public opinion is not anti-American or anti-Russian. Public opinion is deeply tolerant. We have behind us a powerful body of opinion for peace to mobilise."

Mr Bevan concluded his speech by stressing the importance of the German danger. Once the rearmament of Germany is accomplished, he said, war will inevitably follow. German unity can not be achieved then except through armed forces. He added, for the USSR will never allow a unified Germany to join the Western camp.

Mr Bevan said that he considered Western insistence to create the European Defence Community as the best way to keep Germany permanently divided and perpetuate the danger of war.

The only solution, he said, is to unify Germany and to keep her unarmed and in order to avoid her competition on world markets, to force her to contribute to a work fund for equipment a sum tantamount to possible military budget.—France-Press.

Real Life Drama For Viewers

Chicago, Sept. 23. Television viewers today saw the dramatic rescue of a woman who had climbed on to a 20th floor ledge of a skyscraper here and threatened to jump to her death. For more than an hour, from a fire escape, police, firemen, a priest and office workers tried to reason with the woman, Millicent Armin, aged 36. She was rescued when she reached back into the building to pat her pet boxer dog and enabled her rescuers to seize her arm and pull her to safety. The incident was relayed throughout the country by a local television studio.—Reuter.



McCARTHY AGAIN!

New York, Sept. 23. Senator Joseph McCarthy (Republican, Wisconsin) urged today that the United States withhold aid to Britain unless she stopped trade with Communist China.

"We do not want Allies who cringe and surrender in the face of an enemy threat or who lick the enemy's hand and furnish him with the weapons of war," he said in a speech here.

This was a renewal of attacks which Senator McCarthy delivered on the same topic in May. At that time, he said, "Let's sink every accused ship carrying materials that result in the death of American boys."

Senator McCarthy, addressing a convention of the American Institute of Wholesale Plumbing and Heating Supply Associations today, displayed a London newspaper clipping.

He quoted it as reporting an increase in shipments of goods from Britain to Communist China before the Korean truce. He added that members of the British House of Commons had spoken of Britain's intention to increase this trade.

"CAN'T SIT IDLE"
Senator McCarthy said: We can't sit idle by while American troops were still imprisoned and the Chinese Communists did not account for others.

The Senator said an effective blockade of the China coast could be set up without using a single ship.

"For example," he said, "we merely tell Britain that not one cent—not one farthing—of the billions we voted to strengthen her will be given her as long as she ships one single item to Red China."

He said that "of course, the appeasers will scream that this means we will have to go it alone."

"We do not want to go it alone," Mr McCarthy said, but "those Allies—those alleged Allies—must be for us or against us. We can't take half way."

He said: "If we are left on an island in a Communist sea, then we will go alone, and so help me God, we will win it alone."—Reuter.

MPs Expect An Anglo-Egyptian Agreement Soon

London, Sept. 23. An agreement in principle and possibly a settlement of the Anglo-Egyptian dispute over the Suez Canal zone was expected by members of Parliament here today to be announced before Parliament re-assembles at the end of October.

Backbenchers of both sides of the House said they believed that the Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, "would like to have the Anglo-Egyptian agreement in the bag" before Parliament re-opens "because there is bound to be fire-works when the question comes up in the Commons."

They did not discount the possibility that Mr Eden might fly to Cairo from Greece "to put the final touches" to the Anglo-Egyptian agreement before he flies back to London on September 30.

The possibility of a final settlement being reached soon was also not discounted. Members of Parliament said that the "informal talks which

have been going on in Cairo were so called because of protocol but actually they were negotiations."

The Foreign Office maintained its complete silence about the Anglo-Egyptian situation but a "degree of great optimism" was reported from the Egyptian Embassy here.

Reports from Cairo suggested that an announcement of a settlement might be expected, possibly very soon, but no responsible source here believed that it would be today. It was pointed out that there must be some points which must be referred back to London and that the final word on the British side must be given when the Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, holds a Cabinet meeting called for next week.

Members of Parliament said that foreign affairs, with the Suez Canal question high on the list, continue to dominate the discussion of the top ranking Ministers who are anxious to ensure that by the time Parliament re-assembles there will be no real opening for an attack on the Government's foreign policy.—United Press.

Socialists' Foreign Policy

London, Sept. 23. The Labour Party's National Executive Committee today agreed on the lines of a new foreign policy statement which includes proposals for "neutralising" both Formosa and Korea.

The statement, to be issued on Saturday, eve of Labour's annual delegate conference, will also oppose German rearmament until a "genuine effort" has been made to get four-power negotiations. It is authoritatively learned.—Reuter.

Protests To UN

New York, Sept. 23. Guatemala protested in the United Nations General Assembly today against the continuing occupation of Belize (British Honduras) by Britain.—Reuter.

Last week's torrential rains caused the Shum Chun River to overflow its banks and flood the countryside near Lok Ma Chau in the New Territories. These two pictures illustrate the extent of the floods. Top shows acres of paddy fields under water, and above, a Bally bridge awash just outside of Tai Po. The flood waters have since receded.—Photos by A. F. Prior.

Rebuilding Of Famed Church

London, Sept. 24. St. Clement Danes Church, once one of London's loveliest buildings but now a burnt-out wartime ruin, is to be restored and used by the Royal Air Force as its only permanent church.

It will be restored to the richly carved, delicate style of the 17th century architect, Sir Christopher Wren, who designed it.

It is hoped the work will be finished in three years. The church was set on fire by German bombs during world war two, and only the stone walls and the tower remain. But the carved wooden galleries and pink plaster carved ceiling are to be rebuilt.

A church "has stood" on the Stone Island site, in the middle of the Strand, "for nearly one thousand years. The first church, it is said, was built in the time of Alfred the Great, about AD 800.—China Mail Special.

MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED

Teheran, Sept. 23. Martial law was proclaimed in two Iranian cities near the Soviet border, it was learned here tonight.

These were repressive measures against opponents of Premier Zohdi's regime were being stepped up. The two cities are Scumeh Sara, near the shores of the Caspian Sea, and Tabas, in the Khorassan province near the eastern Soviet frontier.—France-Press.

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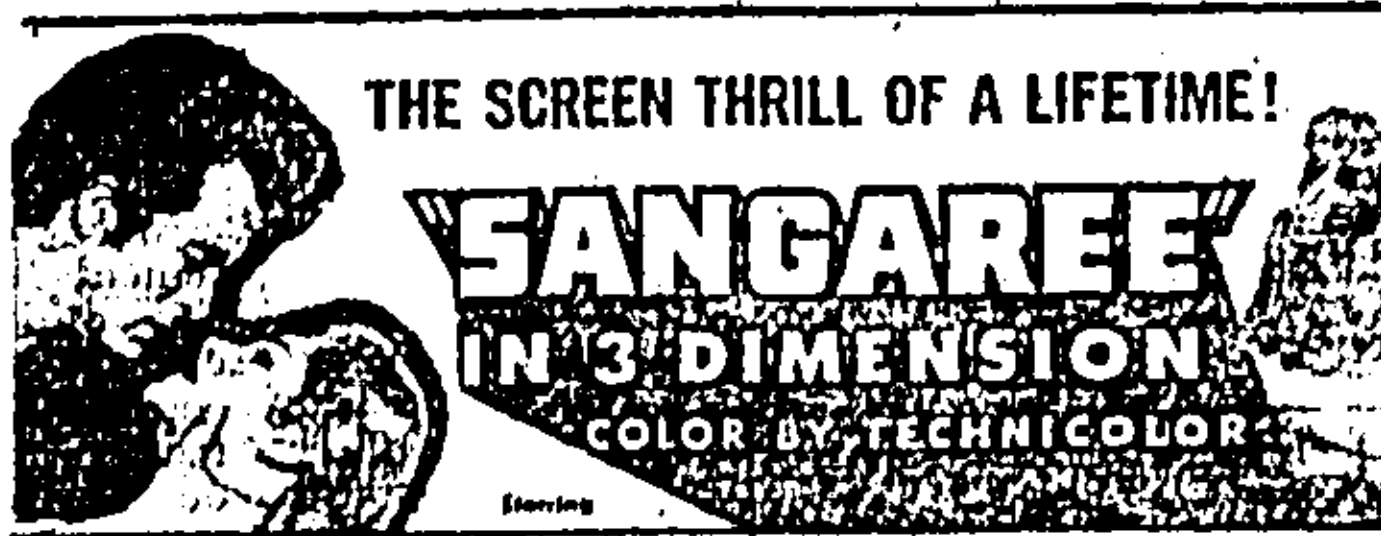
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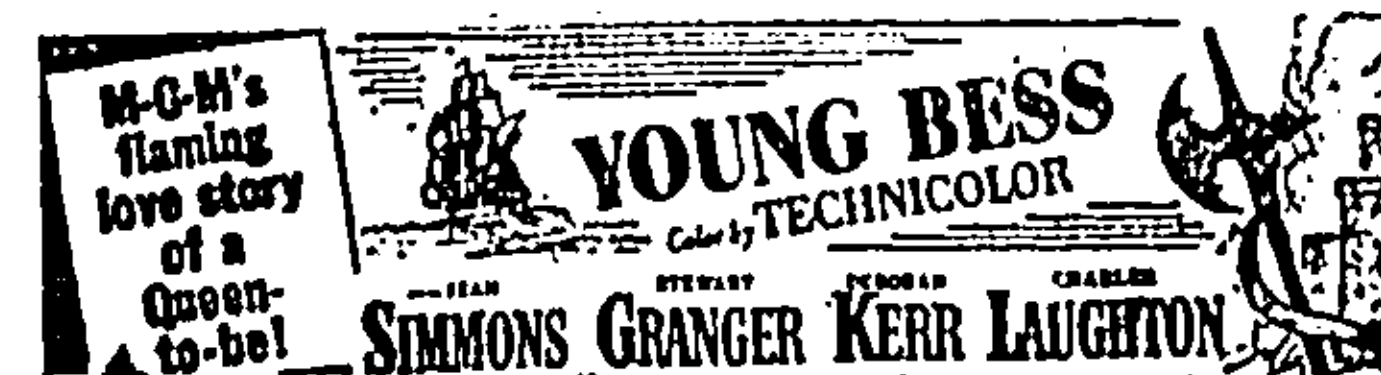
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U.S. Scheme For Solving Deadlock Given Approval

London, Sept. 23.

The new United States proposal for solving the deadlock over the Korean political conference was welcomed by two British newspapers today. The proposal was outlined yesterday by Mr Henry Cabot Lodge, United States delegate to the Steering Committee of the United Nations General Assembly.

The Daily Herald declared that some concessions have been offered by the United States delegate which may ease the crisis over the Korean political conference. "Everyone must hope so," this Labour newspaper com-

mented. "For up to now the meeting of the United Nations Assembly in New York has served only to emphasise the width of the division between the West and the Communist nations on this and practically every major issue."

WARSAW MOCKERY OF JUSTICE

"Trial" Of Catholic Clergy Denounced

Washington, Sept. 23. The State Department has denounced the treason trials of Roman Catholic clergymen in Communist Poland as a "mockery of justice under the guise of a trial."

A Department statement said the trial sentences meted out to Bishop Czeslaw Kaczmarek and three priests were reminiscent of the religious persecution which existed in Stalin's days.

"World public opinion will recognise this performance for what it is—and will condemn this attempt to accomplish the ends of the Communist regime in attacking and trying to discredit organised religion," the statement said.

The Bishop and his three diocesan assistants were convicted of allegedly plotting with the former American Ambassador, Mr Arthur Lane, and U. S. Embassy assistants against the Polish Communist regime. Bishop Kaczmarek was given a 12-year sentence by the Communist court at the end of a trial in which all the defendants said they confessed to the charges against them.—Reuter.

Industrial Pattern To Be Changed

New Delhi, Sept. 23. The Japanese economic mission at present visiting India today met India's Planning Commission.

No short-term remedy was discovered to lessen competition between the Japanese and Indian textile industries at a meeting which lasted one hour. The only conclusion that appeared to have emerged was that as the development programme of under-developed countries progressed their standard of living would increase and people in these countries would consume more and more Indian and Japanese textiles. The Japanese mission was also understood to have indicated that Japan, as the most industrially advanced country in Asia, was likely to change her industrial pattern in future, switching more and more to heavy industry. Asian countries thus leaving greater scope for the Indian textile industry and South-East Asian markets.—Reuter.

Film To Be Released

Tokyo, Sept. 23.

The Japan Teachers' Union announced today that a controversial film about the atom bombing of Hiroshima will be released for public exhibition in the near future by the Japanese Film Company.

Major Japanese distributors have refused to show the film "Hiroshima" in their theatres because they said it was anti-American. The Japanese Company was established two years ago by artists, directors and producers who had been fired by major companies because of their alleged Communist leanings. "A Japan Teachers' Union spokesman said today the Union was now planning to export the film.—Reuter.

Bankers Demand Freer Trade

Washington, Sept. 23. The American Bankers Association declared today that the United States should continue to "open its markets increasingly to foreign goods."

"We believe that the United States should live up to its international responsibilities as the world's greatest creditor and producing nation," the resolution said.—Reuter.

Las Vegas Wedding For Rita

Las Vegas, Sept. 23.

Crooner Dick Haymes obtained an uncontested Nevada divorce today from Nora Edington Flynn Haymes, paving the way for his marriage here tomorrow to actress Rita Hayworth.

Haymes, who established legal residence here, filed for the divorce today from Nora Edington Flynn Haymes, paving the way for his marriage here tomorrow to actress Rita Hayworth.

District Judge Frank Gregory granted the decree to Haymes on grounds of mental cruelty after a short hearing of seven minutes in the open Court.—United Press.

ACTION BLOCKED

Hollywood, Sept. 23. The movie producer Bert Fridob today blocked, at least temporarily, the divorce of his actress wife, Eleanor Parker, by filing a petition in the Children's Court of Conciliation.

Fridob's attorney, Greg Bautzer, said the sealed conciliation petition would halt Miss Parker's divorce suit of last June until a hearing before a Court Commissioner with both parties present.

Bautzer believed it was the first time film industry people had sought help from the special conciliation court, which may interfere in cases involving children. The couple separated last June after seven years of marriage. They have three children, Susan, 6, Sharon, 3, and Richard, eight months. Miss Parker, 31, charged cruelty and asked for custody of the children, for their support and half the couple's community property.

LABOUR MOTION REJECTED

Canberra, Sept. 23. The House of Representatives tonight recorded general approval of the Australian Budget by rejecting an amendment moved last week by the Federal opposition leader, Dr Herbert Ewart. The amendment was rejected by 60 votes to 50.

To record Labour opposition to the budget, Dr Ewart had moved that the first item on the estimates be reduced by A £1.—Reuter.

United States Backs Japanese Association With G.A.T.T.

Geneva, Sept. 23.

The United States came out today in strong support for the application of Japan for provisional association with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

Mr Samuel C. Waugh, United States Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, told the representatives of 33 nations to the current GATT session here:

"It is no longer fair, practical or wise to continue to deny to one of the largest trading nations of the free world the right to participate in our councils and share with us the administration of our common rules of equitable trade."

"It is now eight years since the close of World War II and more than two years since the conclusion of a treaty of peace with Japan."

"Throughout the post-war period Japan has sought to frame commercial policies in accordance with the spirit and objectives of the General Agreement and to avoid a reversion to those commercial practices which gave rise to so much difficulty in the years before the war," Mr Waugh declared.

Japan is making a bid for provisional association membership of GATT and wishes to participate in its benefits in return for a consolidation of its own tariffs.

TIME HAS COME

Mr Waugh said: "The time has come when further delay may prejudice the achievement of stable and fruitful economic relationships between Japan and other free nations which all of us recognize is essential to our common political and security interests."

"The present trade position of Japan is precarious," he added. "If it had not been for the abnormal dollar expenditures of the United States in Japan in connection with the Korean hostilities, Japan would have had a balance of payments debit in 1952 of \$770,000,000."

"Clearly," Mr Waugh said, "the extraordinary dollar expenditures of the United States in Japan will not continue indefinitely."

Mr Waugh added: "On this ground alone a further delay in bringing Japan into the trading community of the free world may prove most damaging. My Government firmly believes that the admission of Japan on a provisional basis is urgent, that the arrangement proposed is both equitable and wise and that Japan is deserving of this recognition by the contracting parties."—United Press.

War Hero Retires

London, Sept. 23.

Group Captain R. C. M. Colliard, D.S.O., D.F.C., wartime commander of the R.A.F.'s famous No. 12 Bomber Squadron, has retired from the service.—China Mail Special.

MUSTANG PILOT

WITHDRAWS

"Futile" To Enter Big Air Race

Sydney, Sept. 24. Australian Flight-Lieutenant J. L. Whitman announced last night he had withdrawn from next month's London to Christchurch air race.

Flight-Lieutenant Whitman said his reasons for this would be "futile" for him to continue with his Mustang entry in the speed section of the race against Canberra and Valiant jets.

He had hoped to get the use of a Sabrejet from the Australian Government, or a Thunderjet from the United States, but had not been successful.

Lieutenant Whitman, who bought an Australian-built Mustang from the Royal Australian Air Force surplus, had planned to fly solo to London and all the 12,278 miles of the race to Christchurch.

He has 10,000 hours of flying to his credit, including service with the Australian Air Force, with whom he served in Malaya.—China Mail Special.

New Restrictions In Effect In Kenya

Nairobi, Sept. 23. A new police order today forbids Kikuyu, Meru or Embu tribesmen to ride a bicycle in Nairobi unless the machine has a name and address painted on it in letters half an inch high. An emergency regulation prohibits all Africans from having explosives unless supervised by a responsible European or Asian.—China Mail Special.

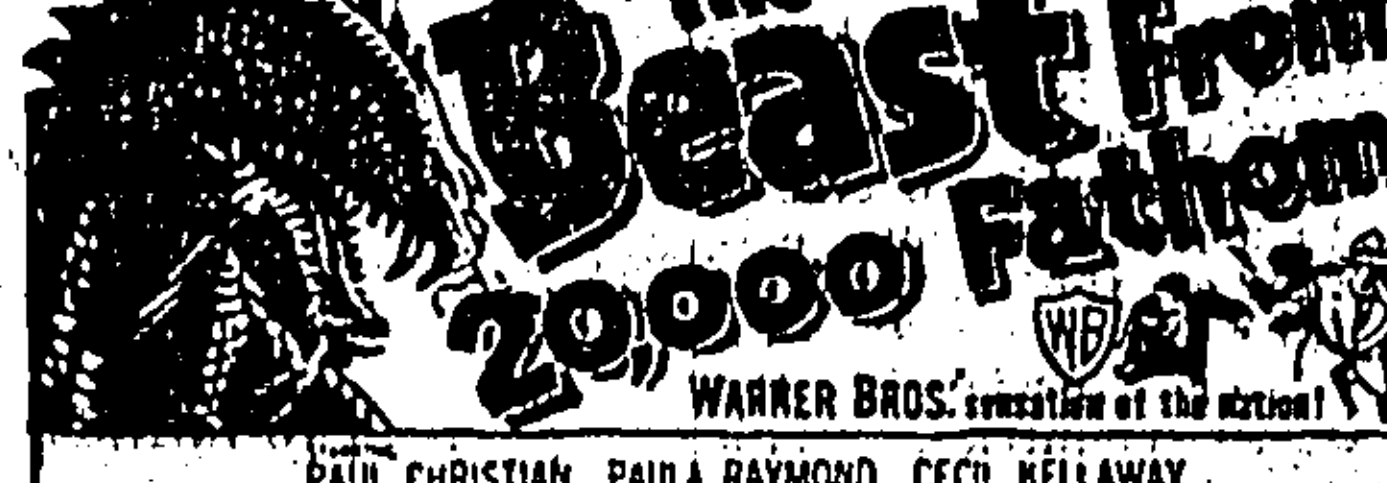
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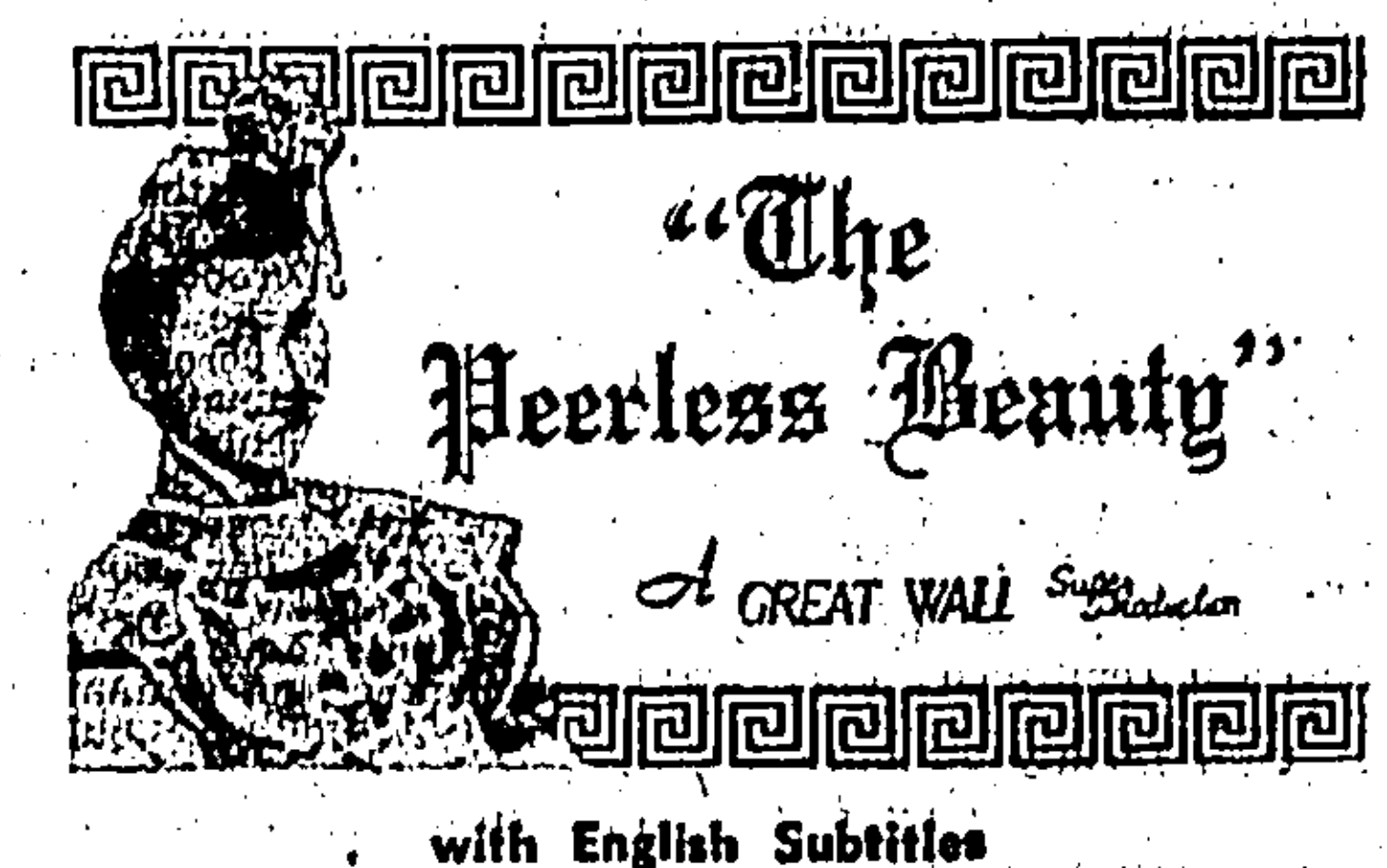


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REARMING OF W. GERMANY

Public Opinion In Britain Shares French Doubts

Tories And Empire Problems

Resolutions For Margate

London, Sept. 23.

Many resolutions on Commonwealth and Empire problems are included in the agenda for the Conservative Party's annual conference, opening at Margate on October 7.

Tottenham Conservatives applauded the Conservative Government's "leadership" within the Commonwealth and Empire, and the Central Executive Committee's financial support of Commonwealth and Empire is the best safeguard for world peace.

The Hitchen (Hertfordshire) Branch, saying that dollars exports alone cannot give Britain economic independence, wishes priority to be given to the development of Empire, Commonwealth and Sterling area resources.

The Government is asked to terminate its "association" with GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) in a resolution from the Mid-Bedfordshire Conservatives, who say this step would make it possible to effect the Commonwealth and Empire reciprocal and preferential benefits.

Wembley (London) Conservatives declare it is essential that the GATT be increased and Empire tariff preferences should be removed, particularly in view of competition which Empire produce is now meeting from Germany and Japan.

Other resolutions reaffirm faith in the system which gives the Commonwealth countries preferential treatment in their trade with each other.—Reuter.

Pilgrim Ship Is Cleared

Algiers, Sept. 23.

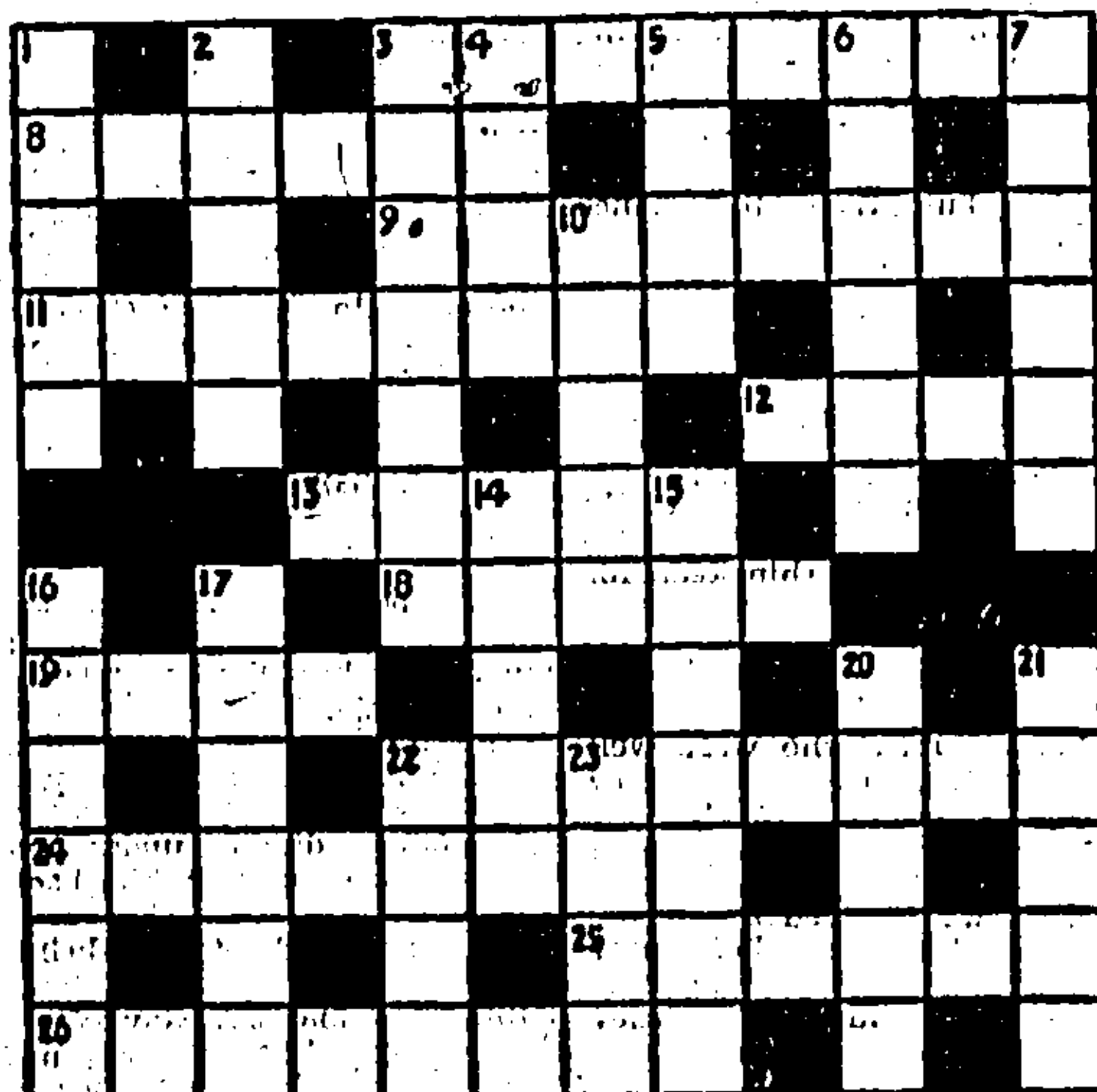
Scores of Moslem pilgrims returning from Mecca, who have been detained aboard ship here for the past 24 hours owing to a suspected case of smallpox, were allowed ashore today after being cleared by health authorities.

The steamer Mecca, carrying 450 pilgrims, landed a suspected smallpox case yesterday and was then ordered to stand out from the wharf while the patient was taken to hospital for examination.

Doctors at El Kettah Hospital said there was no trace of smallpox.

The Mecca's next port of call will be Oran, where 350 pilgrims will disembark.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Cowards (8).
 - Rural (5).
 - Accumulating (8).
 - Giggles (8).
 - Opera-singer (4).
 - Soother (5).
 - Repeats (5).
 - Member of a nomadic race (4).
 - Joins together (8).
 - Forgave (8).
 - Part of the eye (8).
 - Heating apparatus (8).
- DOWN**
- Angry (5).
 - On the move (5).
 - Illustrative plan (7).
 - Summit (4).
 - Throw up (4).
 - Dried fruit (6).
 - Indication (6).
 - Scent (8).
 - Fruit (8).
 - Slim (7).
 - East-Indian seaman (6).
 - Velvet (6).
 - Pungent (5).
 - Ordinary (5).
 - Slippery (4).
 - Famous Roman emperor (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD. Across: 3 Succumb, 7 China, 9 Espoused, 10 Amulet, 13 General, 15 Line, 17 Ripened, 18 Habits, 20 Orn, 21 Sloper, 22 Entire, 27 Tightens, 28 Excels, 30 Reddick, Down: 1 Scrag, 2 Begun, 3 Steer, 4 Crop, 5 Mupkin, 6 Sided, 9 Glance, 11 Matter, 12 Level, 14 Listen, 15 Leap, 16 Never, 18 Roiler, 19 Coffer, 22 Orisk, 23 Piece, 24 Road, 25 Sur.

But Government May Renew Pressure On Paris

London, Sept. 23.

British public opinion is as sympathetic towards French doubts about taking a final decision on the rearmament of Western Germany today as it was three years ago when the proposals were first mooted.

In 1950 the man-in-the-street in Britain was as shocked as the average Frenchman by plans to put West Germans back in uniform as part of the European Defence Community only five years after the end of the second world war.

Nevertheless if the proposed "Big Four" Foreign Ministers' Lugano conference fails to materialise or does not reduce East-West tension, Britain will probably renew her pressure on France to allow Germany to contribute to Western defence.

And Britain may say that this West German effort must either be through the European Community or within the Atlantic Pact. To the British, the European Community plan has primarily represented a "policy" of allowing German soldiers to be sent to the front of the Atlantic to the Elbe rather than a "policy" of Franco-German rapprochement.

If it succeeded in achieving both, so much the better. But if the British were taken back after the Big Three Foreign Ministers took the key plunge in the autumn of 1950, they were far more alarmed at the circumstances which accounted for the decision.

The Berlin blockade, which eliminated four years of fruitless negotiations with the Russians, had given way to the Communist attack in Korea as the biggest potential East-West flash point.

At the beginning of this year, when the Korean war appeared unwinable and Soviet interventionism was at its height, the British public showed signs of exasperation at the failure of the six nations to rally the European Army treaty.

NOT UNDERSTOOD

French fears that Britain would not back France in the event of uncontrollable German rearmament were not understood. At the same time the British people fully supported both the Socialist and Conservative governments' decisions not to join the European Defence Community.

This was not because they did not feel that their fate was tied up with the fate of the Continent.

The reasons were largely the same as those which accounted for much of French opposition to the plan—that membership might lead to a weakening of national forces incompatible with the requirements of a major power with heavy overseas military commitments.

At the same time there was a marked reluctance here to bring the Germans directly into the Atlantic Pact. Such a move, it was felt, might kill altogether what slight hope existed for reaching a world settlement with Moscow.

The Soviet peace offensive which followed Stalin's death created as great a wave of

optimism here as it did on the Continent.

Sir Winston Churchill gave impetus to the hope with his speech in May calling for direct talks between himself, Molotov, Eisenhower and the French Prime Minister.

In what appeared to be a new situation, one that might make German rearmament unnecessary, the European Army plan fell temporarily by the wayside here.

Even today popular opinion has not entirely accepted the diplomatic assessment that there is no "new look" about Soviet foreign policy. It is encouraged by the silence of Sir Winston Churchill on the subject, and the Socialist Party's strong opposition to the European Army plan until it is proven beyond doubt that a deal cannot be done with the Russians over Germany.

The Socialist argument carries more weight because it was a Labour Government which in 1950 accepted the need for German rearmament to cover what the Chiefs of Staff said would be the peak danger years of Western weakness up to 1953.

Few responsible people here were perturbed by Dr Konrad Adenauer's call for "liberation" of the enslaved East Germans.

UNDERLYING FEAR

The British people's esteem for the West German Chancellor allowed them to write off the remarks as a figure of speech.

There is nevertheless an underlying fear that the West might be trapped, albeit accidentally, into an armed crusade for Eastern Germany and the "lost territories."

Opponents of the EDC plan asked what would have happened if German troops in the army pool had been in Berlin during the anti-Communist risings last June.

Both the Foreign Office and Service chiefs, impressing the need for German rearmament, remain convinced that the European Defence Community still presents the safest way of achieving it.

In a further attempt to allay French fears, the Government is now negotiating a plan with the EDC committee in Paris for as close an association with the pool as is compatible with the British attitude.

NO GUARANTEE

This plan would enable a British Minister to take part in top-level discussions within the Community. It is understood that it would also provide for a British mission to the European Army like the permanent delegation to the coal-steel pool at Luxembourg, and for new

opinion of the majority of Far Eastern nations "more directly interested in a Korean settlement."

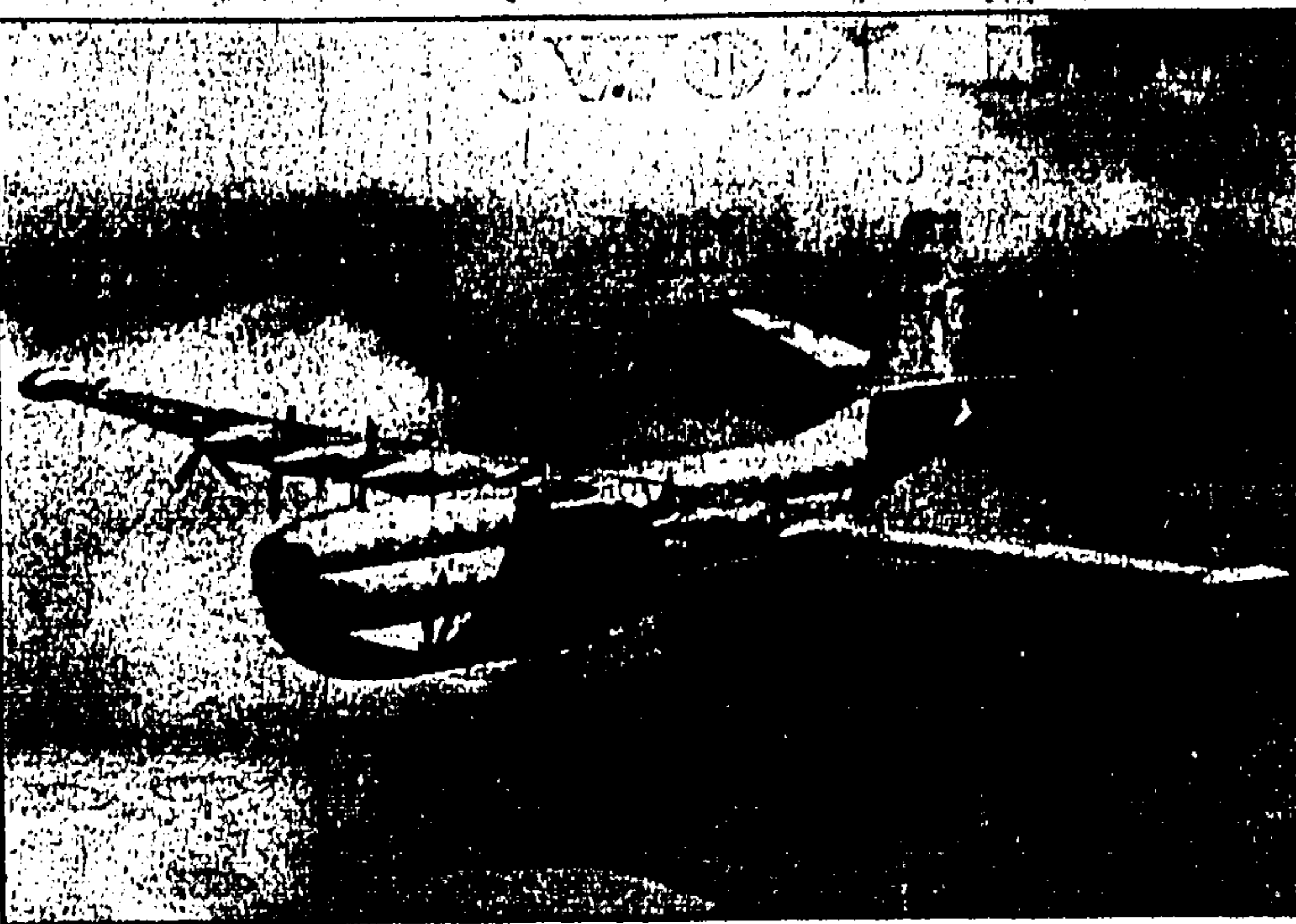
INTENSE DESIRE

"The Latin American nations desire peace as intensely as India," said the Cuban representative. "We fulfil the obligations put upon us by the United Nations Charter, and we are equally affected by the problems that relate to peace."

He said Cuba "voiced in favour of the inclusion of the USSR in the (Korean) conference because it was evident that country was a belligerent in the ranks of the aggressors" and "we" opposed the "invitation to India" because "we had no doubt about her neutrality."

The Assembly adjourned at 5.30 p.m. until 1.30 a.m. tomorrow.—United Press.

Prototype Of Tomorrow's Airliners



Prototype of the airliners of the future is this 160-ton Saunders-Roe Princess flying-boat—largest plane in the air today. When the powerful new Proteus engines are available the "Princess" will go into commercial production.

Giant Airliners Of Future Will Look Like A Thing Right Out Of The Past

The airliner of the future will look like a thing of the past. To begin with, it will be a flying boat—and everyone knew, not long ago, that flying boats were through. And it won't look like something from Mars; more likely, a hippopotamus fresh from the African swamps.

But it will be half as big again as anything in the air today—and it will be driven by atoms.

At least, that seems to be the outcome of the war-of-the-drawings-board being waged by Britain's aircraft designers.

There was no atom plane at the Farnborough Air Show this year and even its prototypes appeared only as designer's models. But the signs are unmistakable.

Bigger and bigger payload capacities are being demanded of designers as competition intensifies and it becomes clear that the theory that "ton-mile cost decreases as size increases" can be proved in practice.

That points to flying boats. For beyond a certain size land-based aircraft become impractical because runways can't be built to take the strain economically at least.

In the words of one British expert: "The practical limit of maximum weight for land-based aircraft has already been substantially reached."

AT LEAST 250 TONS

And with the big planes go the big engines. The minimum size for an atom-powered aircraft would probably be about 250 tons—60 per cent bigger than the Saunders-Roe "Princess" flying-boat, the biggest plane being produced in Britain today.

The "Princess", as its designer, Henry Knowler, points out, is the nearest thing to the prototype of an atom-powered plane in sight today.

What are the chances of atom power for aircraft? The biggest hurdle now is the cost of fissionable material. But developments in manufacturing atom fuel may solve that problem sooner than most of us think.

That solved, atom power would provide unlimited range at supersonic speeds—the goal of every aircraft designer.

STILL LEADING?

And when it comes, Mr Knowler and his colleagues hope Britain will be even further in the lead than she has been with jets.

But the possibility depends on intensive development of the flying-boat now. The "Princess" is in the air—but it's still a lame duck. It was designed to take 10 of the powerful Proteus III engines. It has 10 Proteus II's.

The explanation is that work on the engine didn't move fast enough to keep pace with work on the aircraft. The Proteus III will be ready shortly—but not for the "Princess". They will

General Bolte spoke on the punching power of America's tough Army guarding the Iron Curtain frontier.

"Its combat effectiveness is far and away better than it was two and a half years ago when it was built up to its present strength of five combat divisions," General Bolte said. "Then it was a garrison army. Today it is a fighting field army. It is a powerful weapon to contribute to the security of the world and I have the greatest confidence in it. I am leaving it with the greatest regret."

It is certain that in an emergency it would give a very fine performance."

General Bolte said that since it was confirmed that the Russians also had atomic weapons all troops in his command had been trained to withstand a possible atomic onslaught.

On a staff level our planning takes into account what action might be needed if an atomic attack were launched," he said.

DISPERSED NEED

"The recent Big Monte Carlo manoeuvres were based largely on such a possibility. Commanders are being taught the need for wide dispersal to avoid presenting a target. This may lead to problems of communication and officers are being instructed to see more independently. The ordinary GI, is being taught what measures to take in case of atomic attack."

The strike is to protect the large-scale labour reinforcement plan announced by the Government last week for the year 1954.—China Mail Special.

JAP MINERS TO STRIKE

Tokyo, Sept. 23.

A spokesman for the 250,000-strong Japan Coal Miners' Union (Tanro) said today that miners throughout Japan would go on strike on September 28.

The spokesman said 200,000 workers employed by 15 major companies would strike for 24 hours, and 50,000 employed by smaller companies would strike one hour.

The strike is to protect the large-scale labour reinforcement plan announced by the Government last week for the year 1954.—United Press.

CHINESE TROOPS IN BURMA

Charges By Envoy

Bangkok, Sept. 23.

Some 2,000 Chinese Nationalist troops are operating far south of Maunghsat, guerrilla headquarters town in North-East Burma and south of the Yunnan province, the Burmese Ambassador said today.

He said that Nationalist guerrillas were now operating west of Tak Province, Thailand, just across the border from Burma.

Without charging that the Nationalists were working in collaboration with tribal rebels, U. P. Kien said that there were about 1,000 rebels roaming in the same area. Besides training Karen rebels, the Chinese Nationalists were selling arms to Karen and other rebels for gold and food, he said.

He charged that Nationalist troops were plundering along the Thai border from North Burma down to the Tenneserit basin.

The Burmese Ambassador stated that Nationalist troops were receiving supplies from Formosa regularly but he could not determine what the supplies were, whether food or arms.

BORDER RAIDS

The Ambassador, who kept himself informed of the Nationalist troops' movements, said that even after the formation talks began in Bangkok supplies for the troops were coming from Formosa.

The Ambassador said that the Nationalist Government now refused to recognise the troops operating south of Maunghsat as belonging to Nationalist China.

The Ambassador's statement came after a series of raids had been made into Thai mining centres from across the border, reportedly by combined forces of the Karens, Mons and also Chinese guerrillas.

On the question of the withdrawal of Nationalist troops the Ambassador said that he was speaking the withdrawal of those troops need not be dependent on a formal agreement with Burma.

"They didn't obtain our permission to enter the country, therefore they should leave as they came,"—United Press.

'Cave Monster' Sentenced

Innsbruck, Sept. 23.

Guido Zingerle, "cave monster" of the Tyrol, already serving a life sentence for a previous murder, was today sentenced to life imprisonment for murdering an Englishwoman, Helen Munro, after raping her in a mountain cave.

Zingerle confessed in court he had killed Miss Munro to death with an iron rod. The naked body of Miss Munro, 42, of Oxford, was found buried under rocks two days after she was missed from her hotel near here in July 1950.—China Mail Special.

Abolition Of Visas Is Suggested

Strasbourg, Sept. 23.

The 15-nation Council of Europe unanimously recommended the abolition of visas for inter-European travel at its Assembly today.

The Council also called for other measures to make travel among European countries easier.

It said that regional passport unions already existing in parts of Northern Europe should be extended to enable travellers to cross certain frontiers "without passports."

That collective travel documents for groups of 15 or more people should be standardised and used throughout Europe.

That a long list of specific goods should be free of import and export duties when taken solely for a traveller's personal use.

That existing customs formalities and frontier currency controls should be replaced by coordinated checks and stamps.

That foreign currency allowances should be generous as possible and currency control simplified.—Reuter.

Confidence In Peace Moves

Paris, Sept. 23.

The price of gold today fell to its lowest level in France since the war and financial circles said it resulted from an apparent confidence in world peace moves and a possible Russian action in the world financial markets.

Gold prices on the Paris Bourse today were 471,000 francs (US\$1,345) per kilo-gram (2.2 lbs.). It reached this same level last August 4 following the installation of the Laval Government and its economic recovery policies.

Highest post-war peak reached was 510,000 francs (US\$1,460) per kilo-gram last January. The price of gold rose generally as a by-product of general confidence in the stability and business conditions of the United States.—United Press.

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"The recent Big Monte Carlo manoeuvres were based largely on such a possibility. Commanders are being taught the need for wide dispersal to avoid presenting a target. This may lead to problems of communication and officers are being instructed to see more independently. The ordinary GI, is being taught what measures to take in case of atomic attack."

The strike is to protect the large-scale labour reinforcement plan announced by the Government last week for the year 1954.—United Press.

Britain Has The Best Food Now!

A Briton returns from a Continental journey to make a surprising report

By JOHN BAKER WHITE

A 2,500-MILE careful-ent- and-drinking tour of Western Europe, after a thorough round of London's restaurants and journeys into various provincial centres, has left me convinced of one thing.

Britain today has the best general standard of hotel and restaurant cooking of any country in Western Europe.

Before indignant correspondents rush to paper to tell of that "wonderful meal" they had at Bad-X or la-Y let me add a very important rider. The best food at prices the ordinary person can afford to pay. I know of several European restaurants where it is possible to get a magnificent dinner at £4 per head, without wine. And one can pay that in London if one wishes.

I would add a second rider. It is easy to eat very nasty, badly served food all over Britain, and all over Europe as well—especially in that new paradise for British holidaymakers, Spain, and even in France's most famous tourist centres. A few days ago I had dinner in Vichy. It consisted of thin vegetable soup, boiled fish, an indefinable vegetable dish that looked and tasted like the chicken's dinner, followed by cold tinned ham with salad, and stewed pears.

NO CHOICE

There was no choice in this four-star hotel, and the charge was more than 25s. per head. In a certain restaurant in Soho, kept by an Englishman, it is possible today to get the best sole Colbert in the world, and I would back its sole bonafide female and lobster cardinal against the strongest Parisian competition.



Coronation Year Ball

Under the distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the Governor Sir Alexander Grantham, G.C.M.G. and Lady Grantham.

at the SKYROOM LUNA PARK

on FRIDAY 25th SEPTEMBER from 8 p.m. to 2 a.m.

TICKETS £25

Please book your tables in front of lift, Gloucester Arcade. In aid of the Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children.

In a few days from now it will be service Mersa and Whistable oysters of incomparable quality, at about 8s. a dozen, cheaper than its most formidable competitors in Bordeaux and Marseilles.

At a small suburge on the Aix-Brigitte-Nice road they served superb grilled trout—chosen live from the tank—but, leaving atmosphere and the vicinity of the Chateau de Seix out of it, they are no better than the trout one can eat at an inn of similar size on Exmoor.

Until recently London has been weak on Russian cooking, but in a small restaurant in a side street in Chelsea there is now Russian and Caucasian cooking of the highest quality, and at most moderate prices—about one quarter of the best Russian restaurant in Paris. It is cooked by a Russian woman, and the goulash is cooked by a Hungarian.

IN MARGATE

The best omelette I have eaten in the past six months was not in Belgium or France, but in Nottingham, and the best escalope de veau in Margate, where, a smiling, bustling Swiss will give you a magnificent meal for 12s. 6d. per head—provided he is satisfied that you are really interested in cooking as an art, and not as energy re-fuelling.

It is true that Britain cannot offer such delicacies as jambon d'Ardennes or the smoked ham of Westphalia, or the untreated Mosel wine that goes so well with it, but quite such our restaurants will have again, after a lapse of 13 years, the unequalled hams of Suffolk and York. And if they are wise, they will offer cold partridge and salad with them, unbeatable the world over as the centre of a cold meal, starting with the driest sherry and ending with a vintage port.

I put my money on a hotel in Canterbury that serves a wonderful breakfast—and from 6.30 a.m. in your room if you are travelling early. And it was in Chichester, not Brussels or Lyons, that not long ago I was offered a hot meal specially cooked for me at 10.30 p.m., served by a smiling waitress who did not spend the whole time looking at the clock. With good food must go good wine. Leaving out of the picture the wines of the district that will not travel anyway, it is possible now to drink the best French wines in London, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

UNEQUALLED

An hotel in Kensington, also kept by a Briton, has a wine list that in range and price is unequalled anywhere. It includes a pleasant wine from the wood at 2s. per glass or a vintage rarity at £5 per bottle, but the general standard of quality vis-a-vis price is above that of any other capital city.

For the ordinary wine drinker who cannot afford more than 20s. a bottle in a restaurant, the wines in the lists in Britain are often cheaper than in France and Belgium, and some wise hotels are now serving an honest wine at as low a price as 8s. 6d. a bottle, which is close to the French suburge price for a local wine. And with the renewed importation of wines that merchants can offer at 6s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. a bottle, wine is coming back into British cooking.

It is true that our railway station food remains dull, un-

imaginative and often downright bad in contrast to Germany, where railway restaurants are always first-class and relatively cheap. On the other hand, the food served at many of our lorry drivers' "pull-ups" is well above the general standard of France's "cafes des routiers." Some of the best grilled gammon and eggs in England can be found at a transport cafe on the Maidstone-Dover road. And let us admit that the general run of food in Spanish restaurants is as deplorable as the smell of rancid cooking oil that wafts out of them.

We in Britain can do better, much better, but we are coming on very nicely.

While the general standard of cooking is rising, that of Europe is stationary or declining. We are losing our inferiority complex.

WHEN I could no longer be seen by the guard on the gangway I stopped. I turned and I looked back at my ship for the last time.

The yellow brief-case in my hand held some private papers, a clean shirt, and a pair of pyjamas. They were all that I was taking with me into a new life.

But a man who is stepping into freedom needs no more baggage than the faith that is in his heart.

I looked back at the Batory, the ship I had loved, the ship that now represented slavery to me. There she was, in dry dock at Holyhead-on-Tyne, white superstructure gleaming above her grey hull.

The Spider

THERE had been four rings on my cuff when I was her skipper, but the title of Master had ceased to mean anything. The heart and soul of the Batory had long since passed into the control of the Communists.

Captain Cwiklinski was going ashore for the last time. From now on the Batory belonged to Peter Szemiel, the Political Security Officer sitting like a spider in Cabin 13.

She belonged to that evil genius of a Security Officer, Major Zebrowski, secure in his soundproof office on the Tenth of February Street, Gdynia. SHE BELONGED TO COMMUNISM.

She had been a happy ship when I became her Master in April 1946. She was being refitted in Holland and I did not take her to sea until May 1947, when she went back to Poland for the first time since 1939.

She went with an honourable record as a troop-carrier under the British flag, and I was proud to be her Master.

I left her a sad and fear-ridden ship. In the seven years of my command, but through no wish of mine, she had become the Mystery Ship, the Trojan Ship, the Ship With a Thousand Secrets.

Didn't Know

EVEN the passengers we carried had no idea of what was going on. They did not know, for example, that when they vacated the first-class dining-room at night the Party sometimes took over.

Tables were covered with red cloth. Portraits of Lenin, Stalin, and Polish Communist leaders were leant against the fine gilt and birch panelling.

And through the kitchen doors came those members of the crew who were Communist Party members. And that was about 80 percent willing and unwilling, but mostly unwilling. Before the leaning portraits they sat and listened to harangues on Communism, on the Soviet Union, on the Iniquities of the West.

Then a strategically planted stooge took to his feet to cry "Long Live to Stalin!" there would be a well-disciplined answer of "Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!" from all present. But before we left the hatches on the Batory let's see how she appeared to the passengers.



"You've got to hand it to him—hollering all last week at the T.U.C. conference for equal pay for women."

London Express Service

EXCLUSIVE STORY BY ESCAPED CAPTAIN

MY SHIP OF 1,000 SECRETS

ON June 19 of this year, a Polish sea-captain walked ashore from his ship at Holyhead-on-Tyne. For seven years his ship, the Batory, earned a chequered history of mystery, intrigue and desertion.



Captain Cwiklinski

Only Captain Jan Cwiklinski, who turned his back that day on his ship and on Communist Poland and asked Britain for asylum, can tell her secrets. This is the start of his story, which is appearing exclusively in the China Mail.

much the same as those put in by Kaminski's men:

"Yesterday I saw so-and-so reading a foreign newspaper."

"I saw him attending the passengers' church service."

"I saw him talking to a passenger" (a big crime, this).

"He showed lack of enthusiasm for the Soviet Union during discussion."

Finally, the third arm, the Union chief and his "agitators." Their job is to see that everybody works to the degree the party expects. Their reports are concerned with a man's ability, enthusiasm, and ambition. And, they, too, are not above spying.

Reports from all three arms are collated by Szemiel, and sent to his chiefs in Poland. Every so often he holds a conference in his cabin which is attended by Kaminski, the Party Secretary and the Union chief. They work hard at their job, even if it has nothing to do with seamanship.

As a result of their hard work many a good seaman has got what he would ironically call his "diploma"—dismissal from the service for unreliability, for lack of patriotism. It's not a sentence of death, but it's not pleasant either.

Yet this network of spying and informing resulted, to my mind, in more than 100 desertions from the ship's crew. The men have appeared to knuckle under, but given the chance they got out.

Crew Lectured

A PART from the old guard who deserted on the first trip, the deserters were generally young men between 18 and 25. They came to the ship keen for the new society, believing the lies they had been told.

The UB who did the recruiting for the shipping line sent us young men who were well indoctrinated, even if they weren't seamen.

We once had farm labourers sent to us, and on another occasion we received a catering staff who had never been near a kitchen or restaurant before. Still they "jumped." They "jumped" because they were disillusioned.

Before we touched a foreign port the cultural officer, or the division leaders would lecture the crew on these lines:

"Beware when you go ashore. In the West we are hated. You may be murdered or kidnapped. Trust nobody. Don't go ashore alone, go in groups of three and keep together."

"Watch each other carefully. You'll see a lot of goods in the shops, but remember the people are poor and nobody can buy the things they see."

The youngsters would believe this at first. After a voyage or two, however, they discovered that people could buy the goods, that nobody was murdered or kidnapped, that people were genuinely friendly. They also discovered that the admonition to keep in groups of three was not for their own safety, but because two of the

group would be held responsible for the desertion of the third. To offset this disillusion the UB would occasionally make sweeping changes in our personnel. Without warning they would transfer 100 officers and men to another ship and give us green replacements.

But they could not stop the desertion of determined men. When the men jumped the ship they jumped in groups. If they tried it alone they ran big risks.

Take the case of three men who tried it in Southampton in April 1952. They were young men, sick and disillusioned with the new Poland. The seven men of the Batory who had gone ashore one night in Hebburn a year before, and never come back, were an inspiring example.

First Lucky

BUT these three tried to do it alone. The first to go was lucky. He was a deck-hand. He walked off, and got clear away.

Szemiel was furious. The man had had a pass ashore leave, signed by Szemiel, and the cultural officer didn't like the fact that he would have to mention that in his report to Gdynia.

He immediately cancelled all shore leave. But the next day the second of the three friends made his try. He put on two suits and an extra set of underwear, climbed through the porthole of his cabin, and leapt for the jetty.

He missed, clutched with his hands and hung there over the water, while the gangway guard and the cultural officer ran ashore to pick him up. He screamed out, "Police! Help! Asylum!" but they dragged him aboard and threw him in the brig.

Szemiel, who was in no mean state of anxiety, wired Gdynia for instructions. He was told: "You will meet the Gdynia-bound ship Blast off Cape St. Vincent. Put the prisoner aboard her."

Swam Ashore

WE spoke the Blast off the cape and the prisoner was put aboard her. We never heard of him again. The third friend, a musician called Pinkawa, tried his escape when we reached Gibraltar. The police didn't understand his story and brought him back aboard.

He managed to hoodwink Szemiel with a story about falling sick and overstaying his shore-leave. But he was not trusted and was not allowed ashore again.

When we got back to Southampton on our return from India he dressed himself in his swimming trunks, slipped through the porthole, and swam 600 yards to the jetty, where a policeman picked him up, listened to his gasping plea for asylum, and helped him along to the police station.

Not everybody was able to walk down the Batory's gangway to freedom as I was.

TOMORROW: Major Zebrowski—the man who controls the political network of the shipping line. I fight for my crew. How the crew is indoctrinated. The spies get to work on me.

No Westerners

THE crew got film shows (propaganda films mostly). They have a library from which prewar books and Western books have been removed and replaced with a great deal of Russian literature which no one can read.

Conditions aboard the Batory for the crew are at least as good as most Western ships. But the men aren't happy. Why? Let us see.

On her first voyage under Communist control, in 1947, a fifth of the crew deserted in New York. These were mostly seamen of the old regime who knew what was coming.

For those of us who remained things seemed to stay much as they had been in the old days.

Then, after the American Communist Gerhard Eisler jumped his bail and bowed away aboard the Batory, conditions changed rapidly.

It was then that the UB took over, the "Urząd Bezpieczeństwa," Polish equivalent of the N.K.V.D.

They took the Batory out of my control. On any other ship in the free world the Master controls his vessel down to the last rivet. Not now for me aboard the Batory.

I became its chauffeur with no more authority over what goes on in the back seat than a chauffeur has.

The UB, along with the United Polish Workers' Party (which is now the Polish Communist Party itself) began to run my ship.

The Real Master

I WAS still called Master, and it still pleased the Communists to point out that a non-Communist skippered the ship.

But the real Master was my second in command, an ex-soldier called Peter Szemiel.

who is no more a seaman than I am a soldier.

For appearances he is called Cultural Officer, but what culture he ever had was long ago discarded in favour of a talent for espionage work.

He is the organising brain of the whole network of political control of the Batory, a control that has three arms: the UB, the Communist Party, the Union.

Szemiel is about 30, handsome in a way, with blond hair. But his manner is surly and suspicious. He has no sense of humour, is a creature of routine, and can speak no language but Polish. That is how the UB like their operators to be, free of any contamination from the West.

You don't spoil a good hunting dog by giving it too much red meat to eat.

Cabin 13

SZEMIEL lives in Cabin 13, conveniently along the corridor from mine. With his door open he could see just who visited me, and when. His is a bare cabin, no pictures on the wall, only a large sofa in which he keeps dossiers on every manjack of the crew.

He was suspicious and arrogant to the crew, but when we had Russians aboard he followed them around submissively, unshaken by their cold indifference to him.

He did not, as I did, dine with the passengers. He sat at another table with the chief purser and ship's doctor.

But his eyes would be on me as I chatted to my passengers. And his eyes would be on the wine steward, who was one of his spies and who, he no doubt hoped, was remembering everything. I was saying to that American from New York, or that Dane from Copenhagen.

Szemiel trusted nobody. He did not even trust Kaminski, who was third in command and organised the UB spies aboard.

Poor Kaminski! I've heard he's now been discharged because he let me get away. It's going to be tough for him. They'll get round to Szemiel eventually.

Kaminski (no seamen, either) held ship-rank of Captain, but

UB. I found him a distasteful fellow, fat, untidy, a heavy drinker and smoker. He was as ignorant of the outside world as Szemiel which only made him a better UB operator.

Coded Reports

HE had a cabin in the petty officers' quarters. And, like Szemiel's, it had its safe to hold his dossiers and reports.

Every two or three hours, again like Szemiel, he would slip along to the wireless room where one of the operators would send his coded reports to Gdynia or Warsaw.

Kaminski was always in touch with Poland. He wouldn't have thought of changing his mind without first asking Warsaw what he should change it to. But he was deadly dangerous, for all that.

And his spy network was comprehensive. I estimate that one in three of the ship's company was his creature. He had spies among the officers and apprentices, in the engine-room, the laundry, bakery, restaurants, deck-hands and hospital.

Open Informers

THEY were secret operators, but after a while you got to know a Kaminski man. He was always listening to what others were saying. And on my way to my quarters I would occasionally brush into them as they scuttled towards Kaminski's cabin to make their reports.

The second arm of political control was the Party Secretary (one of my officers) and his "men of confidence."

These were informers who were supposed to report on the crew's political reliability. They were all known, there was no secret about them, they were in every department.

Since promotion in the Polish Merchant Marine now depends more on "political reliability" than seamanship, these men of confidence are important men.

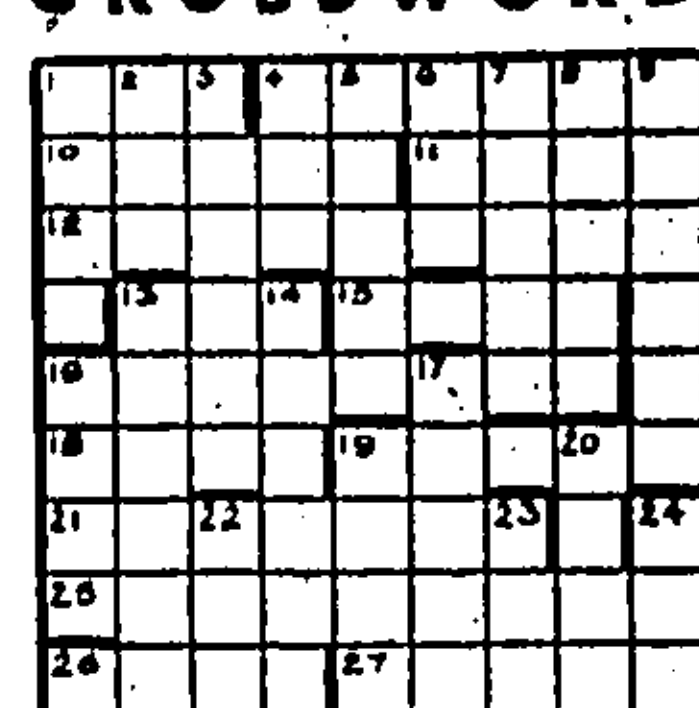
And they are not above a bit of spying too. The reports they put in to the Party Secretary are

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25

• BY • THE • WAY •
by Beachcomber

CROSSWORD



Finance hounds

WHAT'S HIS LINE?

Traps Line Path Of Simple Plays

NORTH 24

♠ R
♥ K 5
♦ Q J 9 6 4 2
♣ K 5

WEST **EAST**

♥ Q J 10 5 2 ♠ 10 3
♥ 10 8 4 ♥ Q 7 7 3 2
♠ A 5 3 ♠ 10 8 7
♣ 3 ♣ 10 8 7

SOUTH (D)

♠ A K 7 4
♥ A J
♦ K
♣ A Q J 9 4 2

Neither side vul.

South	West	North	East
2 ♠	Pass	2 ♠	Pass
2 ♣	Pass	3 ♣	Pass
4 N.T.	Pass	5 ♠	Pass
5 ♣	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead—♠ Q

BY OSWALD JACOBY

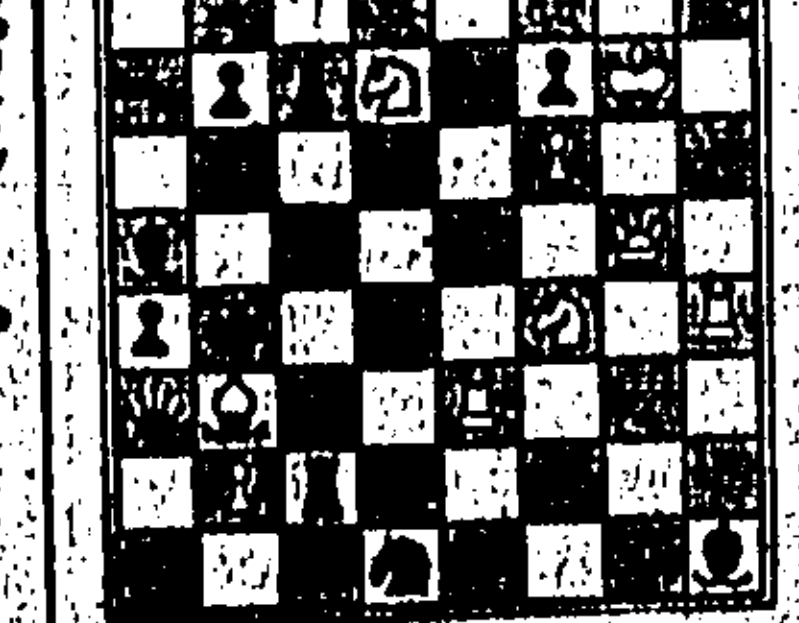
The unsuccessful declarer won the first trick with the king of spades and then drew three rounds of trumps before leading the king of diamonds. West refused to take his ace, and South was tied as a doornail.

South would not bring in the diamonds, since there was only one entry to dummy (the king of hearts). One entry would be enough to set up dummy's diamonds, but then South would have no way of getting back to dummy in order to cash a high diamond.

♥♣CARD Sense♠♦

CHess PROBLEM

By A. ELLERMAN
Black, 10 pieces.



By IDA BAILEY ALLEN

MISS HOLIDAY
RIGHT

MISS HOLIDAY
WRONG

Two girls
who differ
on dress
ideas

(3) THE TALL
AND THIN TYPE

MISS HOLIDAY WRONG wanted so much to wear this collarless short sleeved, lacy suit and one of the new turbans. But the final effect was as shapely as a string bean. Wrong also wore the just below elbow sleeves for her long arms, the short gloves, the too-small-and-dimly handbag and thin strapped shoes.

Miss Holiday Right, however, disguises her thinness with a notched suit in gray worked with horizontal lines of waving which give her breadth. Good for her type too are the loose long-cuffed sleeves, and the softening lines of a big mohair stole.

The small velvet hat is perfect for a narrow face and need no height. Small wonder that her escort so happily takes her sightseeing.

Handwritten signature: Hande

And the good, quiet
And the hummel a song

By Helen Follett

A Comeback For The FRINGE

Yvettia Morris

—*Hanid Takes One with a Cat, a Dog and a Goose!*—

By MAX TRELL

The Dog Accepted

1990年12月15日

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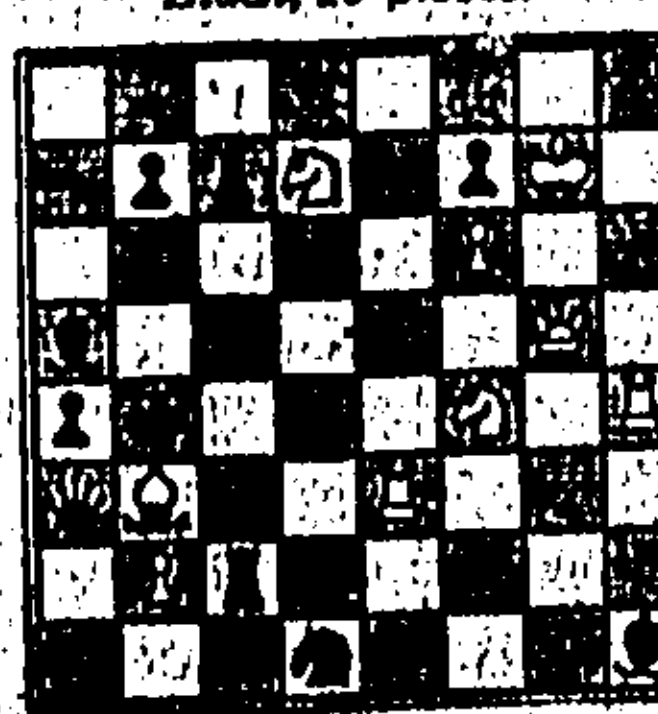
**THIS BLUEBERRY
PIE TASTES
QUEER!**

**OH, DEAR
PERHAPS
I PUT
TOO MUCH
BLUBING
IN IT!**

BY GARY BASEMAN

CHess PROBLEM

By A. ELLERMAN
Black: 10 pieces.



White, 9 pieces.
White to play; mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. Q-B7, and 2. Q-Q.

SOLUTION TO CHECK YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

D	I	A	B	E	A	S	K	E	T
A	C	C	O	U	N	T	O	I	
N	A	T	U	R	E	N	I	P	
E	D	O	R	O	M	I	T		
L	U	R	E	P	O	P	P	Y	
I	S	I	P	A	N	G	E	L	
M	U	S	T	B	E	A	R	A	
P	A	L	M	I	N	I	T	Y	
I	S	S	I	T	E	R	Y		

Soccer Session

Yes, that header can make you—or break you

by BOB PENNINGTON

CENTRE FORWARD — the flashpoint position of disaster or triumph. And here to give heart to every faltering leader is the spearhead of England's attack in the compact, taut figure of Bolton's Professor Nathaniel Lofthouse.

Hear that Lofthouse laugh. It is on the same grand scale as the oft. 1½ ins. tall, 13 stone frame of today's assistant master, Louis Blimpson, of Liverpool.

Happy, happy Lofthouse. Why? Let the professor (who broke a wrist-bone last October and has since had trouble with it) tell you himself. Says he:—

The doctors allowed me to take the plaster cast from my right wrist this week. The bone has healed and I play for Bolton against Manchester United at Bolton tomorrow.

I am happy to lead the attack too. Some call centre forward a nightmare role. To me it has brought nothing but pleasure.

Nobody likes a "policeman" breathing down his neck for 90 minutes at a stretch. Yet if you can break free for just a fleeting second there is always the chance of deciding the match with one shot.

Shooting—that's your two-footed test. From any angle and from any distance where there is an outside chance of finding the net.

PRACTICE FOR HEAD FLICKS

HEADING can make or break you. Centre halves generally tend to be six-footers. I am 5ft. 9½ ins. tall and have to make up in jumping and timing what I lack in inches.

At Bolton our manager, Bill Hidding, a great centre forward in his day, has three foot-balls hanging from the beams under our stand. The height from the ground is varied and daily we practise angled flicks with the side of the head and full-blooded punches from the forehead.

Bill looks on critically as we file by and he can still show how it should be done. Don't take the field with any fixed plan in strategy. There are two types of centre half—those who come with you and those who refuse to wander. Experiment before you decide which game to play.

STRATEGIC TIP

THE leech type of pivot can come unstuck when you stray from the middle. Switch to the left or right wing, and there should be room for either inside forward to move up and towards the centre for the goal-keeping.

Should the centre half refuse to budge from his post, that leaves you unmarked and virtually a spare man.

One inside story with a strategic tip. England's team boss, Walter Winterbottom, advised me to lie back deep in the "Wembley" international match against Wales last season.

The idea was for me to draw Ray Daniel and push a pass behind him as he advanced.

Daniel, however, stayed put and the plan was changed. Instead I took the ball to him with my inside men alongside.

No. 4. of two-way football sessions by the stars of today and tomorrow



Lofthouse, eyes riveted on the ball, times his leap to meet a high centre.



Blimpson, the Lancashire lad with the build of a heavy-weight boxer, hammers a punchball daily to improve his timing.

Odds On Marciano Shorten

New York, Sept. 23.

The odds on Rocky Marciano retaining his World Heavyweight Championship against Roland LaStarza here tomorrow shortened today from four to one on five to one.

Marciano is expected to be an even stronger favourite by the time the fight goes into the ring for the 15 rounds bout at the Polo Grounds.

Interest in the fight continued to mount, and Mr. Jim Morris, President of the promoting International Boxing Club, predicted that pay-off ticket sales would bring in at least \$300,000 (\$207,142).

\$2,000 GATE He estimated that, if the weather was good, the total gate receipts would be \$400,000 (\$142,856) or better.

"With a minimum guarantee of \$100,000 (\$23,714) for theatre-TV," Mr. Morris said, "the fighters have every chance of getting paid off on \$500,000 (\$178,570)." Marciano was expected to receive \$180,000 (\$27,857) and LaStarza \$78,000 (\$27,857).

The bout, starting at 10:30 GMT on Friday, will not be broadcast or televised generally. It will be televised over a closed circuit to 45 theatres in 34 cities and towns in a coast-to-coast line-up.

Marciano stayed at a friend's home at Long Island today and did several miles of road work. The challenger was still at his camp at Greenwood Lake, New York, and was remaining there until tomorrow morning, when both fighters are due to weigh in at Madison Square Garden at 1700 GMT.

LaStarza did five miles of road work today. It was suggested that he would go into the ring tomorrow night with a slight beard, but Al. Well, Marciano's manager, had no comment to make on this suggestion.—Reuter.

WEEK-END FIXTURES The meeting proceeded with further revision of the fixture list, which is given below.

Saturday, September 26
1st Division: Kitching v. Club at Southampton at 3.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.

Sunday, September 27
1st Division: Kitching v. Club at Southampton at 3.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.

Sunday, September 28
1st Division: Kitching v. Club at Southampton at 3.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.

Sunday, September 29
1st Division: Kitching v. Club at Southampton at 3.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.

Sunday, September 30
1st Division: Kitching v. Club at Southampton at 3.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.

Sunday, October 1
1st Division: Kitching v. Club at Southampton at 3.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.

Sunday, October 2
1st Division: Kitching v. Club at Southampton at 3.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.

Sunday, October 3
1st Division: Kitching v. Club at Southampton at 3.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.

Sunday, October 4
1st Division: Kitching v. Club at Southampton at 3.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.

Sunday, October 5
1st Division: Kitching v. Club at Southampton at 3.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.

Sunday, October 6
1st Division: Kitching v. Club at Southampton at 3.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.

Sunday, October 7
1st Division: Kitching v. Club at Southampton at 3.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.

Sunday, October 8
1st Division: Kitching v. Club at Southampton at 3.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.; Navy v. K.M.B. at 5.0 p.m.

EDWIN TSAI & MARY CHOW SUCCEED ON THEIR THIRD ATTEMPT Best Final In Many Years

By "ARGONAUT"

After knocking at the door of Championship honours in the event for two successive seasons in 1950 and 1951, Edwin Tsai and Mrs. Mary Chow succeeded in winning the Colony Mixed Doubles tennis title yesterday when they edged out their former conquerors, Mr. and Mrs. Ip Koon-hung, by 6-3, 3-6 and 9-7.

The third final meeting of these two topmost Colony mixed doubles combinations produced the best final in many years and perhaps in the whole history of the Mixed Doubles Championship.

Taking exactly 83 minutes to be completed, it was replete with bright, high-powered tennis of a very high standard that reached a thrilling climax in the 33-minute third set.

Set points shifted from one side to the other amidst hushed silence from the gallery which burst out in a thundering ovation as Mary Chow came to the aid of her almost exhausted, if brilliant partner with a long forehand drive that caught Mrs. Ip in a fruitless half-volley to end the set and match.

Outstanding were Ip Koon-hung and Edwin Tsai, both of whom adopted the same pattern of play in straddling the forecourt and scoring with all-out smashes, volleys, and drives to weak returns, especially by the lady partners.

TREMENDOUS IMPROVEMENT Tsai showed tremendous improvement from his previous years' form and was yesterday an equal, if not superior, to the redoubtable Ip who, though retaining his usual speed at the net, lacked his usual accuracy and confidence in his ground strokes.

Tsai was even more deadly with his overhead smashes and volleys which packed much more power in them, and he added to his repertoire of forehand strokes a flashing flat-racket forehand that time and again brought him beautiful winners along the right side-line.

Double-faults, however, still plagued his otherwise vastly improved form, although yesterday they were limited to only five.

If any big improvement could have been made on yesterday's match, it was in the ladies' department. With both men directing their forcing shots on them, the ladies were subjected to quite a grueling time despite the fact that they were through-out the game given only a small corner to cover.

With both men equally deadly at the forecourt, the ability of the women not only to return these forcing shots—but return them strongly with placed shots became the deciding factor.

Mrs. Ip was the weaker of the two ladies in this respect, lacking the speed and low short drives of her vis-a-vis as well as speed and ease in execution of her strokes.

Playing from the baseline throughout the whole game, she would have helped her partner a great deal in wrestling the offensive from the opposition had she come forward for her shots rather than, as she did, to place the ball in a "safe" position at the net.

Her hobbling attempts in the first set left her and Ip completely at the mercy of Tsai in the first set, but her changed tactics at keeping the ball back with a placing shot in the second set, and her success in the following sets and had these been a little more forceful, she would have given Ip more chances of the net.

Mary Chow, on the other hand, showed a surprising weakness and was a valuable asset both at the net and at the baseline, from where she repeatedly passed Ip, especially at the crucial stages of the game, with her short quarter-court forehand cross drives were deserving winners also in view of their being a much smoother combination. Tsai covered his partner's backhand extremely well, and both showed excellent understanding in speedy manoeuvring to forehand positions and placing of their shots.

THE FINAL Ip won the toss and served to a 40-15 lead as Tsai netted and overdrove two services and failed to get to a backhand side-line volley by Ip. Ip took the first set with an ace for the first of two points.

On his service Tsai overhit a drive-volley to Mrs. Ip's left but made up with a backhand smash and a sliding forehand along the middle. At 30-40, Ip served a double-fault to Tsai and repeated it at 40-30 and at "advantage" served. On the second drive Mrs. Ip lobbed wide to Tsai's service and Tsai took the game with an ace.

Two errors by Mrs. Ip in the third set, however, gave Mrs. Chow a love game on Mrs. Ip's service.

Ip, however, then managed at last to win a service game, the first in 20 minutes by breaking through Ip's service with a love game.

service by 50-15. Mary was quickly in a 0-40 deficit in the fourth game when Tsai overhit and netted two lobs by Mrs. Ip, and Ip scored with a follow-up backhand volley. Although she was up to 30-40, Mary conceded the game when she overdrove a short, backhand cross by Ip.

Ip lost his next service game to enable his opponents to take the lead at 3-2. He netted a return to his service and although he recovered with an ace and an error by Tsai, he overhit a drive-volley and was followed by Mrs. Ip netting another volley. A smash by Ip to the net on Mrs. Chow's lob ended the game.

Keeping up a relentless attack on Mrs. Ip at the base, and scoring with a drop shot and volleys at the net, Tsai served to a 40-15 lead, and then lapsed into two successive double-faults. He made up with an overhead smash and a drive along the middle to widen the lead to 4-2.

Mrs. Ip stayed an 0-30 setback in the next set and, capitalising on two errors by Tsai and another by Mary Chow, held the game with an intercepting smash by Ip.

Mary Chow was conspicuous in the eighth game when she passed Ip at the net on two occasions to bring the score to deuce. Ip took the game to game-point with an overhead smash but Tsai netted Mrs. Chow's next service with a backhand shot.

Tsai's next service and Ip's backhand side-line drive to the service was just a little too long.

Tsai and Mrs. Chow completed the first set in 20 minutes by breaking through Ip's service with a love game.

SECOND SET

Ip was more in his element on an aggressive game in the second set, when Mrs. Ip began to keep the ball low and pack more pace in her shots.

Scoring the first point on Tsai's opening service game with a backhand cross drive, Mrs. Ip forced Tsai into a couple of errors with her sudden change of pace, and although Tsai showed a level to deuce with an ace, he double-faulted his next service and lost out to an intercepting volley by Ip.

Ip again dropped his service game by 15-40 as a result of two errors by Mrs. Ip and a good drive and a smash by Tsai.

The Ips, however, forged ahead to 3-1 on the next 10 games which they took by 60-30 and 50-30. Tsai held his service game after deuce was called, but could not stop his opponents from winning the sixth game by a deuce and the seventh game by 60-15.

Mrs. Ip dropped her service game by 15-40 and with the score at 3-5 there came a long, drawn-out Tsai's service in the ninth game which lasted almost 10 minutes and went to seven deuces before the Ips won it to claim the second set by 6-3 in 25 minutes.

FINAL SET

Without any break, the players resumed their third set and Ip lost no time in taking the initial lead on his service with a love game as Tsai was still recovering his breath.

The effect of the last game in the previous set told on Tsai in his service game, which he dropped by a love score.

Mrs. Ip, after a 15-0 lead, was soon trailing, behind, by 15-40 on her service and although Tsai gave her a further point when his forehand, side-line drive went off to the net, Mrs. Chow came to the rescue with a forehand side-line drive to the service which left Tsai standing in the middle of the forecourt.

The Ips broke through Mrs. Chow's next service game after deuce was called, but could not stop his opponents from winning the sixth game by a deuce and the seventh game by 60-15.

Mrs. Ip dropped her service game by 15-40 and with the score at 3-5 there came a long, drawn-out Tsai's service in the ninth game which lasted almost 10 minutes and went to seven deuces before the Ips won it to claim the second set by 6-3 in 25 minutes.

TODAY'S MATCHES

Colony Ladies' Doubles Final: (4) Mrs. Stump and Miss Philip v. Mrs. Ip and Mrs. Chow. (3) A.C.N. Hopkins and J.A. Anderson (Mer-antille) v. C. Boff and G. Purdon. (2) Mrs. Stump and Mrs. Stuckey v. Mrs. Stump and Mrs. Stuckey. (1) Mrs. Stump and Mrs. Stuckey v. Mrs. Stump and Mrs. Stuckey.

Colony Mixed Doubles Open: S. Saul and Miss Stump v. Mrs. Ip and Mrs. Chow. (2) Mrs. Stump and Mrs. Stuckey v. Mrs. Stump and Mrs. Stuckey. (1) Mrs. Stump and Mrs. Stuckey v. Mrs. Stump and Mrs. Stuckey.

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Colony Mixed Doubles Open: S. Saul and Miss Stump v. Mrs. Ip and Mrs. Chow. (2) Mrs. Stump and Mrs. Stuckey v. Mrs. Stump and Mrs. Stuckey. (1) Mrs. Stump and Mrs. Stuckey v. Mrs. Stump and Mrs. Stuckey.



From the left — Mrs. Ip Koon-hung, Ip Koon-hung, Edwin Tsai and Mrs. Mary Chow.—China Mail Photo.

BRITAIN CAPTURES 6,000 METRES RELAY RECORD

London, Sept. 23. Great Britain set a new world record for the 6,000 Metres Relay at the White City Stadium here tonight with a time of 15 minutes 27.2 seconds.

The previous record was 15 minutes 30.2 seconds made by a Swedish team in 1949.

The British four were Ralph Dunkley, David Law, Gordon Pirie and Bill Nankeville.

The Swedish quartet of Ingvar Eriksson, Olle Aberg, Tage Lundberg and Sune Karlsson, which also took part in the attempt together with a German team, returned 15 minutes 29.0 seconds to also better the official record.

The German team, consisting of H. Lawrence, Rolf Lamer, Gunther Dohrow and Werner Lueg, clocked 15 minutes 40.8 seconds.

The triangular attempt on the record was held in conjunction with the floodlit inter-city athletics match between London and Stockholm tonight.

PIRE AGAIN The Foundation of the record was laid by Gordon Pirie, Britain's Six Miles world record holder, who, running on the third leg, turned a deuce of ten yards into an advantage of eight yards by the time he had handed over the baton to Bill Nankeville.

On a thrilling last leg, Nankeville held off the challenge of Sweden's Champion Sune Karlsson, who has run the world's fastest 1,500 metres so far clocked this year.

Intermediate times were: 1,500 metres, 2 minutes 53.4 seconds with Germany leading; 3,000 metres, 7 minutes 45.4 seconds with Sweden leading; 4,500 metres, 11 minutes 35.9 seconds with Britain leading.

Though the times of the individual runners were not worked out, it is understood that Pirie ran the fastest leg in approximately three minutes 49 seconds.—Reuter.

TWO SECONDS MORE Hamburg, Sept. 23. Only a few hours before Britain broke the official world 6,000 Metres Relay record by three seconds in London tonight, a Hungarian team bettered the old mark by one second, the West German News Agency, DPA, reported tonight.

The Hungarians clocked 15 minutes 29.2 seconds, the Agency said. Britain's time was 15 minutes 27.2 seconds.—Reuter.

English Women's Golf Ch'ship Sandwich, Kent, Sept. 23. Miss Jean McInyre, 31½ year-old former Yorkshire Champion, won her way into the final of the English Women's Golf Championship here today.

Miss Blagden, English Champion in 1951, beat Miss Mary Hampton of Worcestershire, six and five in the semi-final round and Miss McInyre defeated Miss Mavis Gildwell of London by one hole.—Reuter.

Rosewall Unfit For Military Service Sydney, Sept. 23. Ken Rosewall, Australia's 18-year-old tennis star, today was declared physically unfit for the compulsory three months of military training which threatened to interrupt his training for his country's defence, at the Davis Cup in December.

Robert Rosewall, the young star's father, said Ken had suffered since childhood from chronic dermatitis (inflammation of the skin) caused, he would say, by a skin disease which would be able to wear heavy military boots.

Rosewall won the Pacific Southwest Tennis Championship at Los Angeles last Sunday by defeating the 17th place player, the 19-year-old Ken Rosewall, in the final.

Hoi Tin Wins The 1953 Junior Water Polo League Title The final standing of the 1953 Junior Water Polo League, won by Hoi Tin in the winners' final, was: Hoi Tin with 21 points closely followed by C.O.S. 20 pts. and South China and Dolphin each with 19 pts.

The following are the tabulated final results: Hoi Tin 21, C.O.S. 20, South China 19, Dolphin 19.

Home Soccer Results London, Sept. 24. The following were the results of football matches played today:

DIVISION I Newcastle U. 0-0. (1) Newcastle U. 0-0. (2) Newcastle U. 0-0. (3) Newcastle U. 0-0. (4) Newcastle U. 0-0. (5) Newcastle U. 0-0. (6) Newcastle U. 0-0. (7) Newcastle U. 0-0. (8) Newcastle U. 0-0. (9) Newcastle U. 0-0. (10) Newcastle U. 0-0.

DIVISION II (1) Newcastle U. 0-0. (2) Newcastle U. 0-0. (3) Newcastle U. 0-0. (4) Newcastle U. 0-0. (5) Newcastle U. 0-0. (6) Newcastle U. 0-0. (7) Newcastle U. 0-0. (8) Newcastle U. 0-0. (9) Newcastle U. 0-0. (10) Newcastle U. 0-0.

DIVISION III (1) Newcastle U. 0-0. (2) Newcastle U. 0-0. (3) Newcastle U. 0-0. (4) Newcastle U. 0-0. (5) Newcastle U. 0-0. (6) Newcastle U. 0-0. (7) Newcastle U. 0-0. (8) Newcastle U. 0-0. (9) Newcastle U. 0-0. (10) Newcastle U. 0-0.

DIVISION IV (1) Newcastle U. 0-0. (2) Newcastle U. 0-0. (3) Newcastle U. 0-0. (4) Newcastle U. 0-0. (5) Newcastle U. 0-0. (6) Newcastle U. 0-0. (7) Newcastle U. 0-0. (8) Newcastle U. 0-0. (9) Newcastle U. 0-0. (10) Newcastle U. 0-0.

DIVISION V (1) Newcastle U. 0-0. (2) Newcastle U. 0-0. (3) Newcastle U. 0-0. (4) Newcastle U. 0-0. (5) Newcastle U. 0-0. (6) Newcastle U. 0-0. (7) Newcastle U. 0-0. (8) Newcastle U. 0-0. (9) Newcastle U. 0-0. (10) Newcastle U. 0-0.

DIVISION VI (1) Newcastle U. 0-0. (2) Newcastle U. 0-0. (3) Newcastle U. 0-0. (4) Newcastle U. 0-0. (5) Newcastle U. 0-0. (6) Newcastle U. 0-0. (7) Newcastle U. 0-0. (8) Newcastle U. 0-0. (9) Newcastle U. 0-0. (10) Newcastle U. 0-0.

DIVISION VII (1) Newcastle U. 0-0. (2) Newcastle U. 0-0. (3) Newcastle U. 0-0. (4) Newcastle U. 0-0. (5) Newcastle U. 0-0. (6) Newcastle U. 0-0. (7) Newcastle U. 0-0. (8) Newcastle U. 0-0. (9) Newcastle U. 0-0. (10) Newcastle U. 0-0.

DIVISION VIII (1) Newcastle U. 0-0. (2) Newcastle U. 0-0. (3) Newcastle U. 0-0. (4) Newcastle U. 0-0. (5) Newcastle U. 0-0. (6) Newcastle U. 0-0. (7) Newcastle U. 0-0. (8) Newcastle U. 0-0. (9) Newcastle U. 0-0. (10) Newcastle U. 0-0.

DIVISION IX (1) Newcastle U. 0-0. (2) Newcastle U. 0-0. (3) Newcastle U. 0-0. (4) Newcastle U. 0-0. (5) Newcastle U. 0-0. (6) Newcastle U. 0-0. (7) Newcastle U. 0-0. (8) Newcastle U. 0-0. (9) Newcastle U. 0-0. (10) Newcastle U. 0-0.

DIVISION X (1) Newcastle U. 0-0. (2) Newcastle U. 0-0. (3) Newcastle U. 0-0. (4) Newcastle U. 0-0. (5) Newcastle U. 0-0. (6) Newcastle U. 0-0. (7) Newcastle U. 0-0. (8) Newcastle U. 0-0. (9) Newcastle U. 0-0. (10) Newcastle U. 0-0.

HKFA MEETING

The Hongkong Football Association held a meeting at their offices in Prince's Building yesterday for the purpose of reviewing and re-arranging the fixtures list.

The Chairman, Mr. K. K. Ip, presided and stated that confirmation of the application from the South China Team to tour Saigon which had been awaited had been received in the form of a telegram and that this question was now in order.

He added that South China had decided, in view of the opening of the season this week, to curtail their tour of Indo-China and were due to return today.

Mr. J. Skinner then submitted a proposal to review and wherever necessary revise the fixtures list. He stated that owing to the absence of sufficient fencing at the Navy ground, resulting in the inability to control the crowd during important matches, it was necessary to postpone a number of matches until the required fences, which were at present in the course of erection, were completed.

The temporary loss of the use of this ground as well as those of the Club and South China which were not yet ready for play, necessitated

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
(Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.)

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 25th Sept.
"PETER REED"	Sibu & Tandjong Mani	8 a.m. 20th Sept.
"FUNGING"	Bangkok	3 p.m. 20th Sept.
"HANYANG"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	3 p.m. 20th Sept.
"SIENHANG"	Keelung	5 p.m. 30th Sept.
"PAKHOT"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 1st Oct.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 1st Oct.
"POYANG"	Moji, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe (passengers only)	Noon 2nd Oct.
"FOCHOW"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 3rd Oct.
"SIENHANG"	Keelung	5 p.m. 7th Oct.
"FOCHOW"	Bangkok	8 a.m. 10th Oct.
"FUKIEN"	Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar	8 a.m. 11th Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM

"PETER REED"	Sibu & Tandjong Mani	24th Sept.
"HANYANG"	Kobe	7 a.m. 25th Sept.
"PAKHOT"	Bangkok	27th Sept.
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	27th Sept.
"SIENHANG"	Keelung	7 a.m. 28th Sept.
"HUPH"	Tientsin	20th Sept.
"FOCHOW"	Shanghai	20th Sept.
"FOCHOW"	Kobe	6th Oct.
"FUKIEN"	Kobe	8th Oct.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"CHANGTIE"	Sydney & Melbourne	4 p.m. 27th Sept.
"CHANGSHA"	Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama & Kobe	3rd Oct.
"SHANNI"	Sydney, P. Moresey, Saigon, Haiphong, Hongkong, Madang & Lae	10th Oct.

ARRIVALS FROM

"CHANGTIE"	Kobe	25th Sept.
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Japan	31st Oct.
"TAIYAN"	Australia & Japan	31st Oct.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOONS)

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KOWLOON OFFICE:
Sally Road, Telephone: 5233.

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Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 60 cents is charged.

BIRTHS
GOWER—To Barbara Mary, wife of Peter Maurice Gower, on September 21, 1953, at Mary Hospital, a son, Ian Anthony.

PREMISES TO LET
NICE, BIG furnished room or flat with gas geyser, No. 7, Hill Wood Road, 2nd floor, Kowloon. 4-7 p.m. daily.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
To comply with the General Bond of Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 28th September, 1953, will be subject to sale.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 4th October, 1953, they will not be recognized. No fire insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, September 24, 1953.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG & YAU MATI FERRY CO., LTD.

Notice is hereby given that an Interim Dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share on the Company's Issued Capital has been declared payable on the 26th October, 1953. Free of tax.

Notice is also given that the Share Register of the Company will be closed from Monday the 19th October, 1953 to Saturday the 24th October, 1953, both days inclusive.

Dividend Warrants will be issued at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 144-148 Des Voeux Road, Central, 1st Floor, Hongkong, on and after the 26th October, 1953.

By Order of the Board,
LAU TAK HO,
Managing Director.
Hongkong, 23rd Sept., 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
CONSIGNEES PER
HARDER-WILHELMSEN LINE
M.S. "TEAFALGAR"
are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage and where delivery may be obtained.
Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Goods damaged by water at 10 a.m. on the 25th September, 1953.
To comply with the General Bond of Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 28th September, 1953, will be subject to sale.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 4th October, 1953, they will not be recognized. No fire insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1953.

Importance Of Indian Experiment

London, Sept. 22.
Mr. A. Crawley, former Labour member of Parliament, said today that the success of India's experiment in democracy mattered more than almost anything else to the free world.

Mr. Crawley, who undertook a 12,000-mile tour of India by car and made a series of television broadcasts in Britain recently on his impressions, was addressing the East India Association.

He said that if India succumbed to Communism, almost three-quarters of the population of the world would have accepted the Communist way of life. The success of India's experiment in democracy on the other hand, would do enormous benefit to the whole cause of civilisation.

The need for help to India in her plans for national development was therefore urgent and there was a general feeling among non-Indians in India that the help she was getting by way of technical advice and otherwise was pathetically small.

Mr. Crawley said that independent India was functioning extraordinarily well. The public services and the army appeared to have retained their high level of efficiency, the political system had settled down and the election machinery worked well. "People had a shrewd judgment of men and things and that was a good basis for running elections."

As the most refreshing thing about India today was the great, almost wild freedom of discussion.

The question of unemployment was far and away the most critical problem in India, said Mr. Crawley. If he had one fear, it was that the position caused by unemployment might be more and more exploited by the Communists. Caste also presented a considerable problem in the working of democracy. China Mail Special.

NO-STRIKE BAN TO BE EXTENDED?

Paris, Sept. 23.
Legal experts of the French Government are considering anti-strike measures to prevent a breakdown of the nation's public services in case of renewed labour unrest, in former political quarters said today.

Ministry of Justice officials are preparing a list of key State employees who will be forbidden to take part in strikes in the future.

They would face court proceedings and administrative sanctions if they failed to report for work.

Under existing laws, such a no-strike ban applies only to policemen.

Other proposals are that all workers should be obliged to give 15 days' notice of their claims before starting a strike, which could only be launched if a majority agreed to it in a secret referendum.

Days not worked during a strike would not be paid.

The proposals are still tentative and the Government is not expected to take them up at Cabinet level for some weeks.

Political quarters did not believe that Parliament would agree at present to such limitations to the right to strike. Reuter.

P&O B.I. & A. COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CORFU"	17th September	19th October
"CHUSAN"	2nd October	21st October
"CANTON"	15th October	16th November

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CANTON"	25th September	30th October
"CORFU"	22nd October	23rd November
"CHUSAN"	4th November	1st December
"CANTON"	20th November	21st December

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves	For
"SOMALI"	15th October	Japan
Homewards	Sails	For
"SOMALI"	20th September	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Aden, Port Said, Suez, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.

Sails	Leaves	Arrives
"ASTYANAX"	Liverpool & Dublin 23rd Sept.	24th Sept.
"TYRUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow 5th Oct.	6th Oct.
"ASCANIUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow 13th Oct.	14th Oct.
"CALCHAN"	Genoa, London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg 20th Oct.	22nd Oct.
"AGAPENOR"	Liverpool & Dublin 23rd Oct.	24th Oct.

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

Sails	Leaves	Arrives
"AGAPENOR"	Liverpool 24th Sept.	Hong Kong 27th Sept.
"CALCHAN"	do 4th Oct.	do 4th Oct.
"TYRUS"	do 13th Oct.	do 13th Oct.
"ASTYANAX"	do 25th Oct.	do 25th Oct.
"ASCANIUS"	24th Sept.	do 29th Oct.
"AGAPENOR"	3rd Oct.	do 7th Nov.
"CALCHAN"	7th Oct.	do 13th Nov.
"ASTYANAX"	18th Oct.	do 22nd Nov.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, September 24, 1953.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis

What a goodnight... AS LOTAR AND SOKKY FIGHT IN THE DOWNPOUR THE IMPOSTOR'S WASHES OFF.

Huh! SO YOU ARE NOT EVEN A NATIVE!

I'LL BE DAMNED! LOTAR, WATCH THOSE BRASS KNUCKLES!

SO WHAT? NOBODY KNOWS WHO I AM HERE.

I'LL TAKE OFF—BUT FIRST I'LL KICK THIS GUY!

VOTED WITH RED GROUP

New York, Sept. 23.
It became known today that Sweden, Burma and Indonesia yesterday voted with the five members of the Soviet group in favour of reopening debate in the United Nations General Assembly on the Korean political conference.

The Assembly voted 40 to 8 with 10 abstentions to confirm the recommendation of its Steering Committee that the Soviet request for renewed consideration be rejected.

The abstentions were cast by Afghanistan, Argentina, Egypt, Guatemala, Iraq, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Yemen and Yugoslavia. Reuter.

FERD'NAND

Fender Preserver

By Milk

What a goodnight... AS LOTAR AND SOKKY FIGHT IN THE DOWNPOUR THE IMPOSTOR'S WASHES OFF.

Huh! SO YOU ARE NOT EVEN A NATIVE!

I'LL BE DAMNED! LOTAR, WATCH THOSE BRASS KNUCKLES!

SO WHAT? NOBODY KNOWS WHO I AM HERE.

I'LL TAKE OFF—BUT FIRST I'LL KICK THIS GUY!

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SIRDHANA" due 25th Sept. From Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang, Singapore & Java.

"WARORA" sails 20th Sept. From Japan for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Ceylon.

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OLINDA" due 27th Sept. from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Madras & Singapore.

"ORMARA" sails 28th Sept. from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore.

"ORDIA" due 3rd Oct. from P. Gulf, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo & Singapore.

"OBRA" sails 10th Oct. from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Ceylon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE" sails 30th Sept. for Bombay, Port Said, Aden, Suez, Sydney, Adelaide & Melbourne.

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. OF HONG KONG LTD.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
"TELEMACHUS"	Sailed	Sailed
"DONA NATI"	do	2nd Oct.
"BENARES"	25th Sept.	17th Oct.
"AJAX"	10th Oct.	1st Nov.
"RAINAN"	24th Oct.	15th Nov.

SAILING for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

Leaves	Sails
"DONA ALICIA"	3rd Oct.
"BATAAN"	19th Oct.
"TELEMACHUS"	19th Nov.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Lathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7.00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7.15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Malaya/B.N. Borneo	(DC-4) 11.45 a.m. Tue. Fri.	11.45 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Singapore/Batavia	(DC-4) 11.30 a.m. Wed.	6.45 p.m. Thu. Sat.
HK/Manila/Hatohani	(DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed.	3.30 p.m. Thu.
HK/Bangkok/Hongkong/Calcutta	(DC-4) 12.00 noon Sat.	6.00 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
For passage and Freight Particulars please apply to

I. CONNAUGHT RD. C. TEL. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875, 32144, 24878

NANCY

Good Demonstration

By Ernie Bushmiller

AUNT FRITZI... THERE'S A SALESMAN AT THE DOOR.

TELL HIM WE DON'T WANT ANY AND CLOSE THE DOOR.

Y CAN'T.

HE'S SELLING A NEW SUPER DOOR-STOP.

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

OH-OH... HE'S GAINING! MISS JILL WARNED ME THE PEASHOOTER WOULD CAUSE DIFFICULTIES!

DOPE! CRASHES! WHAT A TIME TO CRASH!

WHOW! BUTTERFLY! TRYING TO RUN OFF ALL YOUR BABY FAT! ONE HAD SPENT!

THAT VENDOR IS AFTER ME! I'VE POPPED ONE OF HIS BALLOONS! (AND HE'S VERY ANGRY!)

WELL... BOYS WILL BE BOYS! MAYBE WE CAN SETTLE THIS PEACEFULLY!

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24
By Air
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
Guam, Manila, Cebu, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 8 p.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.
Japan, 1 p.m.

By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m., 6 p.m.
Hankow, Ceylon, India, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, U.S.A., Canada, 1 p.m.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25
By Air
Siam, Burma, 9 a.m.
Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 11 a.m.
China, People's Republic, 11 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, U.S.A., Canada, 1 p.m.

By Surface
Indo-China, France, French North and West Africa, 6 p.m.
North Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
Burma, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m.

By Surface
Macao, 6 a.m., 6 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 6.30 a.m.
Siam, Burma, 9 a.m.
Philippines, 1 p.m., as India Mail.
Indonesia, 1 p.m., as Malaysia.
Siam, 6 p.m., as Japan.
Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26
By Air
Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 1 p.m.
India, Malaya, 6 a.m.
Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A. (Seattle and West Coast States), Canada, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.

By Surface
Macao, 6.30 p.m., 6 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 6.30 a.m.
Siam, Burma, 9 a.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m., as Canada.

Quai d'Orsay Under Fire From Right

Paris, Sept. 23.
M Jacques Fougues-Duparc, the French Ambassador in Rome, who leads the French delegation at the "Little Europe" meeting there, has been told to "keep his mouth tight shut" in order to avoid a Government crisis, a Rightwing Radical newspaper, L'Aurore, said today.

In an editorial, L'Aurore said that France should have told its representatives to say frankly that "we are for Europe and against a German Europe". Instead, the delegation had been told to mark time.

L'Aurore said: "Let us not forget that a United Europe is a French idea. From Robert Schuman who re-launched it, the idea of a United Europe goes back to Aristotle."

But we are suspicious—and not afraid to proclaim it—of any formula which accepts the rearmament of Germany."

The French Foreign Ministry, the paper said, had declared in its communications that the French delegation in Rome had "definite instructions."

L'Aurore commented: "Such optimism fools absolutely no one."

body. Everybody knows that the French Cabinet has been incapable of reaching an agreement and that the conflict between partisans of a European Political Community and its opponents persists as bitterly as ever.

France would only lose prestige at the Rome meeting by preserving a vague and uncertain attitude on the question.

"There is a Frenchman at the conference," the paper said, "but unfortunately, for fear of being disowned by Paris for fear of causing the overthrow of the Government, he must keep his mouth tight shut."

"Others" in our place will take the initiative. Others let me have no doubt, will know how to profit from our high policy," it added.

San Miguel

...this situation calls for a San Miguel

Delicious extra strong peppermint flavour Made by ROWNTREE'S

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE			
From Marseilles	Leaves Marseilles	Due H.K.	For
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	15 Sept.	1 Oct.	Yokohama
"VIET-NAM"	18 Oct.	1 Nov.	Yokohama
"CAMBODGE"	11 Oct.	6 Nov.	Yokohama
To Marseilles			
From Hongkong	Leaves Hongkong	Due Marseilles	For
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	21 Oct.	15 Nov.	Saigon
"VIET-NAM"	3 Nov.	28 Nov.	Saigon
"CAMBODGE"	10 Nov.	12 Dec.	Saigon

FREIGHT SERVICE			
From Europe	Leaves Europe	Due H.K.	For
"AURAY"	15 Sept.	30 Sept.	Manila & Japan
"TRAQUADDY"	18 Sept.	1 Oct.	Manila & Japan
"MONKAY"	21 Sept.	6 Oct.	Manila & Japan
To Europe			
From Hongkong	Leaves Hongkong	Due Europe	For
"AURAY"	3 Oct.	1 Oct.	Manila & Japan
"TRAQUADDY"	11 Oct.	14 Oct.	Manila & Japan

Saloon, Singapore, Djibouti, Marseilles, Algeria, Ogan, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk. Subject to change without notice.

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE
Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"LENEVERETT"	
Arrives	Oct. 5 from Singapore.
Sails	Oct. 6 for Kobe & Yokohama.
"BRADEVERETT"	
Arrives	Oct. 16 from Manila.
Sails	Oct. 17 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE
Fast regular freight-refrigerator-passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"THAI"	
Arrives	Oct. 5 from Sandakan.
Sails	Oct. 6 for Pusan, Kobe & Yokohama.
"LAO"	
Arrives	Oct. 19 from Singapore.
Sails	Oct. 20 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A
(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama with limited liability)
Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.
Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
R.M.S. "CARTHAGE"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SALES: Friday the 25th September at 12.00 noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: Passengers are requested to send ALL baggage to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 Gate, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, by NOON on Thursday, 24th September 1953.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only. BAGGAGE COOLIES WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO ENTER THE WHARF.

EMBARKATION: Passengers should embark between 9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on Friday, the 25th September, 1953.

BUSINESS REGULATION ORDINANCE 1952

Copies of the prescribed Forms 1(a) 1(b) and 1(c)
Now On Sale at S. C. M. Post, Ltd.
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
TEN CENTS EACH

Port Labour Industry Problems In Britain: Social Changes' Effect

Problems of the port labour industry were outlined in a paper read to the anthropology section of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, in Liverpool, by Miss Joan Woodward, senior research worker in the Department of Social Science of the Liverpool University.

Miss Woodward, whose paper was entitled "A Study of the Docks Industry," was in charge of a research team which began research in the docks industry in 1949.

The field work, carried out in the early stages at Liverpool and then concentrated on Manchester, occupied a year, and two years have been spent on the task of sorting out the information collected. The results of the research are to be published by the Liverpool University about the end of this year.

Miss Woodward summarized the industry's outstanding problems as follows:

1. Far-reaching social changes of the last decade, and changing social aspirations in industry, had divided the loyalty of the once well-integrated dock community.
2. The dock workers' family was once very paternalistic, the position of the father in the family was now changing, and the wife was assuming the more dominant role. This affected the attitudes and self-confidence of the dock worker himself.
3. Despite declassification schemes, dock work had remained an essentially casual occupation. It still offered the dock worker little in the way of permanent or stable relationships with employer or colleagues.
4. The changes in the administrative structure of the industry had divided the loyalty of the dock workers, who were now confused and uncertain as to the relative roles of the employer and the Dock Labour Board.
5. The trade union no longer provided an outlet for the dock workers' frustration which they could express their frustration and discontent. Having become a powerful organization itself, aggression was now directed against it.

REASONS FOR RESEARCH

Explaining earlier the reasons why the research in the docks industry was undertaken, she said that the Department of Social Science of the university had been interested in the problems of the dock worker ever since the department was first set up in the early 20th century. The work of Eleanor Rathbone in 1910—21, the report of "How the Casual Labourer Lives"—was partly responsible for the setting up of the Liverpool register in 1912, the first step towards declassification. Moreover, the department had first and foremost been concerned with the problem of what was going on around it.

In 1949, when that work started, there had been three major dock strikes in three successive years, and that posed the problem of declassification, which had been advocated as the solution of all the problems of the industry, had not produced the expected results.

Dealing with the ideas on which the research was based, Miss Woodward said that declassification had involved a complete change in the formal organization of the industry. The National Dock Labour Board had been set up as a piece of administrative machinery which was not only new to the industry, but also was unique, for it had no counterpart elsewhere. The interesting problem for the industrial sociologists was to discover how the people concerned had reacted to changed conditions, and what had happened to the informal organization, both among employers and among dock workers themselves.

"IMPOSSIBLE TASK"

Concerning difficulties encountered in entering the field, Miss Woodward remarked that when the department first announced its intention of undertaking the research, the reaction both in industry and in the docks was one of incredulity. The latter part of view was put most emphatically to the research workers.

Employers, it was said, had been subjected to so much criticism from outside bodies that they were resistant to investigation, while dock workers would not tolerate strangers among them. They would be particularly resistant to the women members of the research team, who were only two things really used to them, women and rats. It appeared that the docks industry would be more difficult to enter than the most primitive of the communities with which the anthropologist concerned himself.

Because of the difficulties envisaged, the research started in a tentative way. A background of the industry was obtained, mostly from the minutes of evidence of the various committees that had been formed to examine its problems. Also, five

exploratory studies were undertaken in Liverpool. One research worker went into the cantons as a casual assistant. Participants observation was used in that study of a research developed on the last part of the preliminary work, it was decided to move from Liverpool to Manchester. First contact with the Manchester Ship Canal Company revealed a management not afraid of letting important problems come to the surface.

The dock workers in both Liverpool and Manchester, said Miss Woodward, were far from being antagonistic to outsiders and seemed anxious that their position and particular problems should be more fully understood. Because of the interest aroused in Manchester, and because the 1951 strikes took place while the research was in progress, the inquiry developed on a far larger scale than was originally intended.

As far as the collection of contemporary data was concerned, the research started with structured interviewing by four research workers. Not only was that useful in collection of classificatory data, but it also gave research workers something definite to do in early stages and brought them in contact with different kinds of people. In that case a sample of one in six of the dock workers, approximately 50 per cent of the foremen, and all the senior supervisors were interviewed.

Interviewing was supplemented by direct observation, both group and individual basis. "We did a lot of non-directive work. We lived for most of the time in a pub opposite the main gateway to the docks, and so you can imagine a lot of the non-directive work was done in there," said Miss Woodward, smiling.

RESISTANT TO CHANGE

She said that experiment was not a useful technique in the docks industry, for the industry was particularly resistant to change, and initiation of experiments would be very difficult. It was possible to observe the results of changes—those served as a kind of natural experiment.

A vast amount of miscellaneous information was collected, including the wage records of one in six of the dock workers for a complete year. The analysis of all the information had taken longer than the field work. The report was to be presented in two sections—first, the analysis of the pre-strike situation; second, the account of the strikes which took place in Manchester in February, 1951, and in April, 1951.

The first section, she said, was reported in six chapters—the social background of the dock working community, the organization of work, attitudes to management (Manchester Ship Canal Company and National Dock Labour Board), attitudes to trade unions, wages, and working conditions.

In her remarks concerning the tremendous changes in social life of the dock community since 1949, Miss Woodward said that the improved financial position of dock workers led obviously to increased social aspirations.

Referring to the organization of work on the docks, Miss Woodward said the competition for jobs which occurred in the days of casual employment was perpetuated today, the research group found persistent divisions inside the dock control. They found a group of men, just under 40 per cent of the total, who were really interested in security of relationships with their colleagues who attached themselves to permanent foremen and foremen, and who tended to follow the foremen from job to job.

Another group, probably a little larger, consisted of men who valued freedom of choice in jobs more than security, and who were unwilling to be dominated by permanent foremen and foremen, and who tended to follow the foremen from job to job.

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JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Lost And Found

THE Strand and the streets that run down to the river from it, were Albert's shuffling ground. All day, he roamed their pavements, as a rich man might his estates, proprietarily. At night the silent buildings gave him shelter in their doorways. They did more, the blackened office-buildings: they gave him company of a sort, became his familiars, and he would, mumbling, pass the time of day with their sooty facades.

Sometimes, during office hours, Albert would timidly explore the hallways of buildings that were open and gaze with wonder at the gold-leaf lettered list of tenants and stare amazed at lifts until some commiseration, jealous or suspicious, chivied him away.

POLICE POLICE
OCCASIONALLY, he seemed to Albert, the buildings that he entered left out little gifts for him, as if in token of their friendship. Once, for instance, there was a table-knife and a couple of teaspoons, all marked BBC, left as if for Albert to take.

On another day, two dull-looking business envelopes, somehow or other got into his hand.

Albert had little use for cutlery and less for business envelopes, but he pocketed the offerings and resumed his wandering.

One day a nervous caretaker, seeing Albert mooning about in the office-block that he took care of, telephoned the police, who came and questioned Albert.

DISCOVERY
THEY took him away to continue their inquiries and whatever he said to them was enough to convince them he meant no harm to the buildings or their occupants.

Unfortunately, in the course of these inquiries, the police went through Albert's pockets and came up with the cutlery and the two business letters, now opened, but with their contents still intact.

"I just found them," Albert said, speaking very slowly.

Next day he was charged at Bow Street with stealing by finding. He pleaded guilty, understood, a tall man of 28, dark-haired, dreamy-looking, not far from being handsome, and listened while the story was told to Mr. Bertram Reece.

THE PAST
HE had a good record until 1942, said the officer in charge. "In that year, he joined the Royal Marines, and served until 1945, when he was discharged with his character marked 'fair'."

"After that he says his nerves went, and his troubles started. He had numerous short jobs, and in 1946, at the Sessions, he was sentenced to 12 months for pavilion-breaking and larceny."

There is one other conviction. He was bound over in 1952 for stealing from a dwelling-house.

"What do you want to say about all that?" Mr. Reece asked Albert.

Albert started at hearing his name. "A-bout what?" he asked. And when he was told, he said: "I didn't steal these things, just found 'em, sir."

AND THE FUTURE
HE thinks his father is alive, sir, but he has no idea where he is. I should say, sir, that this man absconded from one mental hospital in 1950, and from another about a month ago.

"I see," said the magistrate, and turned to Albert. "I think the right approach to your case is to get the doctors to see you. I shall remand you for a medical and mental report."

Albert was led out. There was not much doubt that the doctors would say. They would label and docket Albert and consign him to some place where care would be taken of him where he would pine for his old freedom, and plan a new escape to his old friends—the silent buildings among whom, as nowhere else, he felt secure.

'What's His Line?' Solution IMPRESARIO
—London Express Service—

Alleged Abortion: This Morning's Evidence At Trial

One of the women on whom an abortion had allegedly been performed by the accused continued her testimony before Mr Justice A. D. Scholes, acting Puisne Judge, at the Criminal Sessions this morning, on the third day of the trial of four women, three of them sisters, on charges of using instruments and conspiracy to procure abortions.

The four accused women were Cheung Oi-mei, alias Amy Cheung, 28, married woman, Cheung Siu-huen, alias Betty Cheung, 18, student, Cheung Siu-wah, alias Kathryn Cheung, 17, student, and Cheung Kam, 41, student.

Two other accused, Wong Man-huen, 50, married woman, and Cheung Wun, 50, business man, who were originally charged with the others, were not before the Court, having absconded before they were due to appear to plead at the August Criminal Sessions. They were the parents of the three Cheung girls on trial.

Mr R. W. S. Winter, instructed by Mr Peter H. Sin, appeared for the four accused.

The charges were (a) that the four accused, together with Wong Man-huen and Cheung Wun, allegedly used an instrument or some other unknown means on Wong Yuk-fan on January 28 to procure a miscarriage; (b) that the same four accused, together with Wong Man-huen and Cheung Wun, allegedly used an instrument or some other unknown means on Lee Yu-mui on May 29 to procure a miscarriage; (c) that the first three accused had, with Wong Man-huen and Cheung Wun, on divers dates between September 12, 1951, and May 30, 1953, conspired to procure abortions.

A Jury of six men and one woman was empanelled.

AGREED PRICE
Wong Yuk-fan, a young woman, who had told the Court yesterday that a price of \$210, with \$150 as down payment, was agreed between her and the second accused when she went to 494 Nathan Road, ground floor, which was used as a clinic, on January 22.

On January 28, when she called there again, she was taken by second accused to a house in Tsimshatsui where, amongst others, witness also saw Wong Man-huen.

Witness this morning described what took place in the house. She said the first accused used an instrument which was about 18 inches long and looked like a table knife, while third and fourth accused assisted in the operation. After this had been carried out, she was allowed to sleep. The next morning, when she awoke, she informed fourth accused that she had fever and felt pain during the night.

Later Wong Man-huen saw her, and witness told her how she felt. Wong Man-huen left and witness continued sleeping.

The same afternoon, first accused again worked on her. Witness was accused gave up of medicine and was afterwards told she could leave. She was informed that if she felt any ill effects she could receive treatment at the Nathan Road clinic.

WOMEN TRAILED
On May 29, witness, accompanied by two detectives, sat in a private car opposite 494 Nathan Road. They saw second accused emerge with a woman, and witness pointed the accused out to the detectives. One of them trailed the two women and witness was taken to the Police Headquarters by the other detective.

They stationed themselves similarly on May 30, and again witness saw second accused leave the clinic with another woman. They were again followed by one of the detectives. Witness was taken back to Police Headquarters and later in the day went with a European policeman to 22A Aisle Avenue, first floor, where she found Wong Man-huen and all the other accused there.

On June 5, witness was taken to 6 Park Avenue, first floor, and recognised the place as the flat where the operation had been performed on her.

Cross-examined by Mr Winter, witness said she came to Hongkong after the reoccupation of the Colony and worked for a time as a housewife and then worked for three months in a clinic operated by a friend of her mother's in Shaikwan. She was at present unemployed. Witness said she had never been to school and knew only a few Chinese characters.

Found guilty on three counts of obtaining money by false pretences, Tsoi Tin-kwai, alias Henry Choy, alias Henry T. K. Choy, alias Tsoi Tin-yeung, unemployed, of 23 Western Street, first floor, was sentenced to a total of six months by Mr. Hing-shing Lo at Central this morning, and was additionally bound over in \$1,000 for two years.

Det. Insp. A. Clough prosecuted. The defendant was proved to have obtained \$200 from Messrs Dodwell and Company on February 25, last year; \$200 from Messrs John Mannings and Company Ltd.; \$400 from Messrs R. Rendon and Company Ltd. on April 8, 1952; \$200 from the Mercantile Bank of India Ltd. on February 20, 1952 and \$200 from the East Asiatic Company Ltd. on February 28, last year, pretending to be authorised by the International Christian Leadership For East Council.

In mitigation, the defendant said that his family was willing to send him back to school in spite of this offence, and he did not want his youth ruined by a heavy sentence. He asked the court to be lenient, promising to do nothing unlawful in the future.

Youth's False Pretences
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Driver's Argument With PC
When I told this man I would summons him for parking in a non-parking area he was very impolite to me and told me that he knew a lot of Police Inspectors and would report me if I summonsed him. He then used many abusive words."

This was said this morning by a Police constable before Mr. Thomas Tann in Central Court in the case of A. J. Remedios, summonsed with having parked in a non-parking area outside Winner House on July 30.

Remedios admitted that he had parked in a non-parking area, but only for 15 seconds, he said. He had left his engine running and gone inside to the reception hall, taking only about four steps there and back, leaving his door open and his engine running. When he had emerged the constable had been waiting for him.

"Then you plead guilty," said Mr. Tann, and your only excuse is, "I was not parking," said Remedios. "I left my engine running and it was there only for a few seconds. When I came out, to show the constable the engine was running I opened the door and pressed the accelerator with my foot to show him, but he wouldn't listen."

The constable denied this. "But the argument with this constable," continued Remedios, "started long before this case. I was in Pedder Street, on another case, on which I would like to bring witnesses."

"This Court is only concerned with this case," replied Mr. Tann. "It is not interested in your history, your ancestry or any past occurrences."

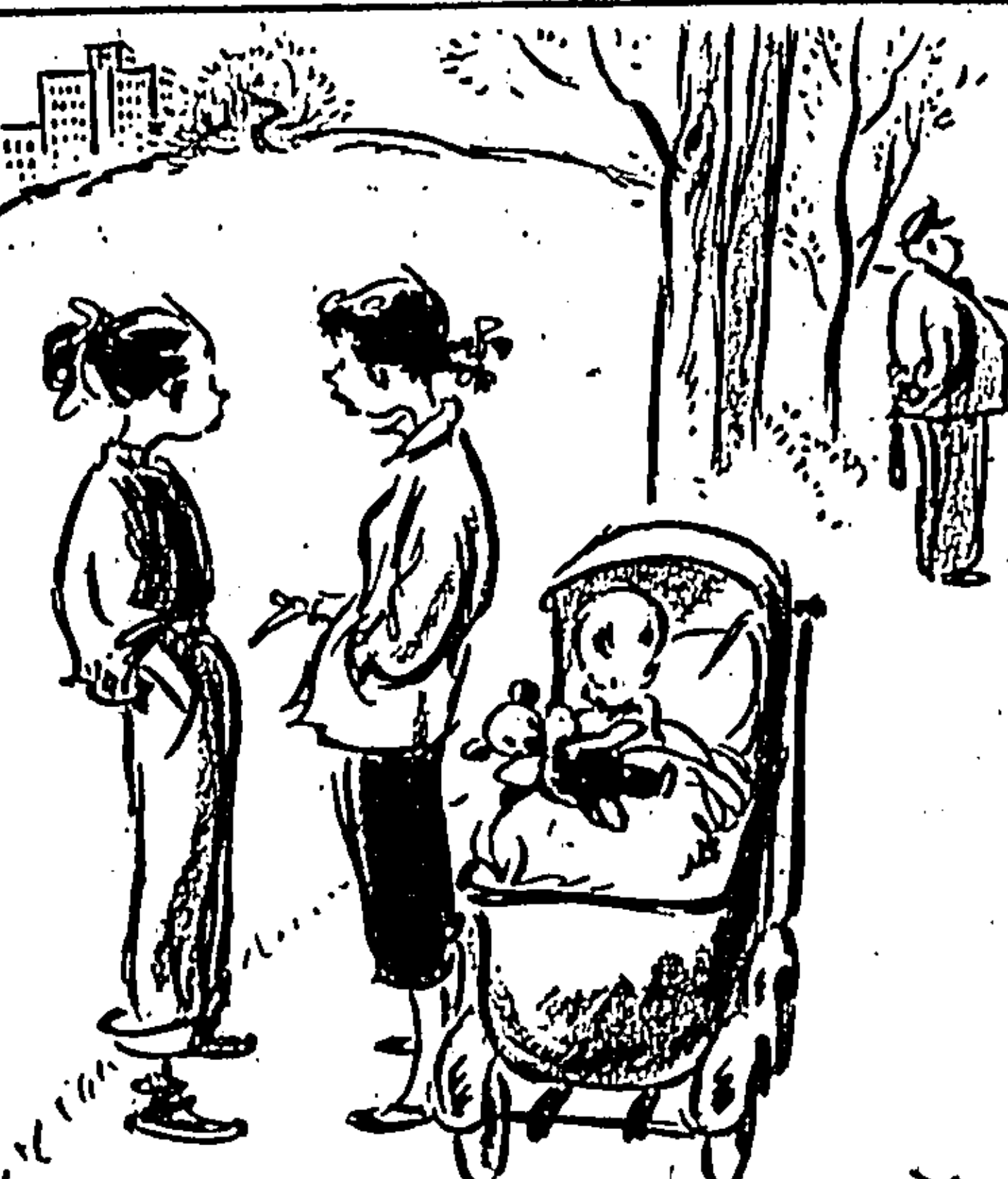
Remedios then got into the box and testified more fully, to the same effect as his previous statement, saying he had only gone in "to fetch a stand-drill."

Finally, on the evidence he was found guilty and fined \$20. Asked whether he had the money, however, he said he would have to borrow it.

"I have just lost my job," he said.

He was given until Saturday noon to pay.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I'm afraid my father is about to go bankrupt—I've earned so much baby-sitting I'm no longer a dependent!"

Man Alleges He Was Pummelled At Police Station

In a statement from the dock at his trial on charges of wounding Tse Tung-yau, 33, farmer at the Criminal Sessions this morning alleged that he was put into a room at a Police Station, the lights were turned out and four or five men pummelled him in the dark until he thought it best to make a false confession that he had stabbed a man.

Tse faces a charge of wounding with intent to murder or, alternatively, wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm, the Crown case being that he attempted to kill Chan Hak-ka on July 28 by stabbing him with a triangular file in Nam Bui Wai Village, Un Long.

The trial is before Mr Justice C.W. Reece and a Jury of six men and a woman.

Prosecuting is Mr D.N.E. Rea, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det. Insp. Shave.

The case for the Prosecution ended this morning with detectives telling of the arrest of the accused on the night of the stabbing.

Det. Cheung Kwan said the accused led them to the scene to look for the file, which he said he had used. A woman told them that it had been handed over to the Un Long Police post.

Det. Cpl. Yu Yan said that he witnessed a caution statement made by the accused in the village that he had stabbed Chan several times with a triangular file.

ACCUSED'S STORY
Speaking from the dock, the accused said that he had a quarrel with Chan earlier in the evening at the Pook Cheung Shop. Chan was playing cards with Chan Kam and he, the accused, was watching them, advising Chan Kam what to play. Chan Kam had been losing to Chan Hak-ka and when at last he saw that Chan Kam had good cards he remarked, "You will definitely win." Chan Hak-ka took offence at this and told him to be silent. They had an argument but did not come to blows.

The master of the shop advised them to stop quarrelling so he returned home to sleep, said the accused, adding that it was about 11.30 p.m.

The next thing he knew was that there was a commotion outside his house, he continued. He looked out and saw two men approaching, one of whom he recognised as the detective Cheung Kwan. The latter accused him of having stabbed Chan Hak-ka, but he denied it, saying he had been sleeping all the time. Nevertheless he was handcuffed and taken to look for the knife. They were led to the scene by the wife of the injured man. When a woman told them the knife had been given to the Police, they returned to the Police Station. On the way a man punched him, saying he was the person who had stabbed his brother to death. This man threatened to beat him to death when he returned if he did not own up.

The accused said that the detective urged him "to confess saying that the wounded man had already accused him. When he continued in his denials they put him into a room, turned out the lights and had several men beat him up."

Contempt Of Court: Woman Fined
"This is a court of law and not a street corner," said Mr T. Creedon at Kowloon this morning when he fined a 28-year-old woman \$35 or seven days for contempt of court, after she had been remanded three days on a charge of soliciting for immoral purposes.

Following the three days remanded in Police custody with an option of \$150 bail, Ng Gah turned to the spectators in the court and, with eloquent gestures of her arms, shouted an appeal saying that she was falsely accused and that she was with her "boy friend" when she was arrested.

As she was descending the staircase in the dock she continued to curse and Mr Creedon ordered her to be brought back and fined her for contempt.

When she was asked if she could pay her bail she said that there was plenty of money in the bank.

Defendant was arrested in the staircase of Middle Road on September 19.

Radio Hongkong
H.K.T.
6.00 Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.02 Account on (Radio); 6.20 Fortnightly Half Hour (Radio); 7.00 Country News; 7.20 "Down Memory Lane" presented by Alfred Woods (Radio); 7.30 Weather Report; 8.00 Time Signal, World News and United Nations Report (London Relay); 8.15 Modern Originals for Concert Orchestra composed and conducted by Francis Delius; 8.30 Evening Archery (Radio); 8.45 Sports Review (Radio); 9.00 "The Queen's Birthday" (Radio); 9.15 "Cave of the Moon" (Radio); 9.30 "Cave of the Moon" (Radio); 9.45 "Cave of the Moon" (Radio); 10.00 "Cave of the Moon" (Radio); 10.15 "Cave of the Moon" (Radio); 10.30 "Cave of the Moon" (Radio); 10.45 "Cave of the Moon" (Radio); 11.00 "Cave of the Moon" (Radio); 11.15 "Cave of the Moon" (Radio); 11.30 "Cave of the Moon" (Radio); 11.45 "Cave of the Moon" (Radio); 12.00 "Cave of the Moon" (Radio); 12.15 "Cave of the Moon" (Radio); 12.30 "Cave of the Moon" (Radio); 12.45 "Cave of the Moon" (Radio); 1.00 "Cave of the Moon" (Radio); 1.15 "Cave of the Moon" (Radio); 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